NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE PUBLIC READING ROOM

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY 18 JUN 1919

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1½d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1919. VOL. LXI. NO.—19,419.

NOTICE.

We regret that we are unable at present to execute orders for goods promptly as we would wish, and therefore not all shoppers to accept our apologies for any inconvenience caused them by our inability to fill their orders promptly.

PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS, DUBLIN.

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; and additional line of 7 words, 8d.

ROLL OF HONOUR.
IN MEMORIAM.
Insertions in loving memory of Raymond, Second Lieut. R.N.R., whose ship was torpedoed (not less than three minutes) June 13, 1917.

BIRTHS.

KELLY—June 11, 1919, at 11 Charlemont terrace, wife of H. M. Finlay, of a son.
HUGHES—June 10, 1919, at Sydney Parade, Donnybrook, the wife of Major Catherine et., Dublin, S.W., the wife of Major Hughes, D.S.O., M.V.O., Royal Irish Regiment, of a son.
GOOD—June 10, 1919, at 38 Herbert Park, Ballsbridge, the wife of Major Good, of a son.
GREER—June 10, 1919, at 11 Trevor Hill, Dublin, the wife of Lieut. Greer, L.D.S., of a son.
GREER—June 10, 1919, at 147 Pritorville rd., Belfast, the wife of Mrs. Charles St. J. Joyce, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

COLLINS and DAVIS—June 4, 1919, at Chapel Royal, Dublin Castle, Major Denis McGrath, C.C., Cork, to Ethel I. Hume, "Belfry," Clonmel, to Susan Mary (Cis), Rector Henry Davis, of this Dublin.
HARRISON and STUART—June 5, 1919, at Bromley, Kent, Lieut. Harrison, assistant Rhodesia, to Georgina Grange S. W. Stuart, and grandaughter of the late R.L., Coolamaddy Court, Co. Wexford.
WOOD and KELLY—June 11, 1919, at Holy Trinity, Donnybrook, the Rev. R. Lewis Wood, late R.A.F., Manitoba, Vancouver, B.C., Canada, to Ethel, only daughter of Charles Kelly, Rathgar, Dublin.
WILSON and LARGE—June 4, 1919, at Philadelphia, by Pastor J. W. Pearce, Edward Wilson, of Ardee, son of the late Rev. Canon Wilson, to Ethel, youngest daughter of Mr. Large, and of Mrs. Large, Dublin.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—June 10, 1919, at the Rectory, Mullingar, Ellen Blair, of Church Hill, Dublin.
BLAIR—June 10, 1919, at St. Stanislaus' College, Tullamore, William Collins, S.J., of Tullamore.
CONNELLY—June 10, 1919, suddenly, at Bromley, Kent, Patrick Connelly, late of Sydney, N.S.W., Australia, and Donnelly, Bangor, Co. Mayo.
DOWLING—June 10, 1919, at her mother's residence, Teresa (Baby), youngest daughter of the late Edmund Dowling, J.P., of Ballymore, Co. Westmeath.
FLYNN—June 10, 1919, at his residence, 50 Upper Mount st., Dublin, Patrick Flynn, formerly of Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan, in his 90th year. Deeply regretted. R.I.P.
GAMMY—June 9, 1919, at Baggot st. Hospital, Dublin, Ellen, widow of the late Thomas Gammy, of Ballymacarrow (Thursday) morning, June 12, at his residence, Ard-Na-Grene, Howth, Thomas Gammy, J.P., D.L., of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
GOLAN—June 9, 1919, at her residence, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Mary Ann, widow of the late Peter Golan, of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
HEDDERMAN—June 9, 1919, at her residence, Rathgar, Dublin, Mary, widow of the late Peter Hedderman, of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
KEARNEY—June 9, 1919, at Baggot st. Hospital, Dublin, Ellen, widow of the late Peter Kearney, of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
MOLONEY—June 9, 1919, at her residence, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Mary Anne, widow of the late Peter Moloney, formerly of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
MOLONEY—June 9, 1919, at her residence, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Teresa, youngest daughter of the late Peter Moloney, formerly of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
MOLONEY—June 9, 1919, at her residence, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Kate, youngest daughter of the late Peter Moloney, formerly of Ballymacarrow, Co. Wexford. R.I.P.
STEDMAN—June 7, 1919, at Baggot st. Hospital, Dublin, Ellen, of Donnybrook, Dublin, formerly of Castlemaddan, formerly of Tullamore, Co. Offaly, and Ballinahown, Co. Westmeath, daughter of the late Thomas Stedman, formerly of Castlemaddan, formerly of Tullamore, Co. Offaly, and Ballinahown, Co. Westmeath. Interment Ballinahown on Wednesday.
WHELAN—June 7, 1919, at his residence, 3 Ormond quay, Dublin, Patrick Whelan, late of Ardee, and formerly of Dublin, Proprietor Deeply regretted. Interment (private) Mount Jerome on Wednesday, June 11, leaving place today (Wednesday) for Mass at 10 o'clock. Kindly no flowers. American papers please copy.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. Tyner desires to acknowledge, with deep gratitude, the sympathy shown him in his recent bereavement, caused by the death of his mother, and trusts that this intimation may be accepted, the letters being too numerous to be acknowledged individually.
FULLMORE—Mrs. Fullmore and family return heartfelt thanks for the many kind letters and telegrams received during their recent great bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

CUMMING—In loving memory of our dear father, Robert Cumming, who died on June 18, 1918. R.I.P.
FITZMAURICE—In loving memory of my dear father, Patrick Fitzmaurice, who died on June 18, 1918. R.I.P.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 4.

MISCELLANEOUS CONTINUED.

NICHOLS' Tonic Wine. "Phone—279. Nichols' Chemists, Ltd., 1 Grafton st., Dublin.
Wholesale and Retail Wine Merchants, Dublin.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WALLER, 41 and 42 PENZILIE STREET (Merrion square).

FARRELL'S Funeral and Carriage Establishment, 10 BLACKBOOK STREET, DUBLIN. Telephone 711.

HOOTE'S WATERGLASS, FOR PRESERVING EGGS. 1 gal. 10/-, 2 gals. 18/-, 3 gals. 25/-, 5 gals. 40/-, 7 lb. 3/9, 14 lb. 6/6, 28 lb. 12/6, 56 lb. 22/6. Postage 1/- extra.
HOOTE & SON, LTD., Pharmaceutical Chemists, THE CITY HALL, DUBLIN.
DUNLOP'S LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS, MOUNT BROWN AND KILMAINHAM, DUBLIN.
Telephone—Dublin—4554 and 4555.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
on any part of Ireland or Great Britain—to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans repaid at convenience. No fees. No delay. Send for Application Form to
THE BOARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY, LTD., 15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSH, Secretary.

£10 TO £1,000
MONEY TO LEND
To all Classes—Professional Gentlemen, Farmers, Shopkeepers, Tradesmen—supposed at an extreme rate of interest. Loans to be repaid by easy instalments to suit. All applications are treated as strictly private and confidential. T. FREEMAN AND CO., FRANKLIN STREET, BELFAST.

RECONSTRUCTION.
REALISING THE NECESSITY AMONG THE PROFESSIONAL, COMMERCIAL AND FARMING CLASSES OF IRELAND FOR A SOUND, CONFIDENTIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE THAT IS OBTAINED WITHOUT DEBASING THE CURRENCY MONEY LENDER'S routine, we have arranged to lend money, on easy terms, to be repaid over any period, and the interest payable to be less than that charged by other firms. No Security Required. FOULKES, Ltd., 5 Dame street, Dublin. Tel. 5561 Royal. Telegrams—Foulkes.

LOANS £10 to £500, promptly and strictly private. Policy Guaranteed. to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Clerks, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all Responsible applicants on simple Promissory Note. Security no objection. Repayments arranged to suit borrowers. Reasonable interest. Special quotation for Clerks. Call or write for preliminary forms, which, if filled in, can be completed. Apply, Manager, 27 Lower Abbey st., Dublin.

DAVID I. COHEN, 20 DRURY STREET, DUBLIN.
Money Lent by post from £50 to £3,000, on Note of Hand alone, without security, to salaried Gentlemen, strictly private. No charge for interest. Loan is not granted. Apply personally, or by letter, to The Manager, Mercantile Finance Co., Ltd., 12 South Leinster street, Dublin.

£5 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland, £500 on Note of Hand. Private, guaranteed. Repayments, monthly, or by letter, to THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.), 10 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN is Saturday's issue of "THE WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE IRISH TIMES.

	Dublin, Belfast, Provinces, Scotland, Wales.	Foreign.
	PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.	
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	Home Rates.	Foreign.
	s. d.	s. d.
Yearly	10 10	15 0
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Quarterly	2 9	3 9

Remittances to be made payable to the Irish Times, Limited, Westmoreland street, Dublin.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

BILLY, why did you not write? Can you come up on Friday? I'll expect you.—Dorie M.

EDWARD TRACEY, Deceased, late of 15 Heytesbury street, Dublin.—All persons claiming to be creditors of Deceased, who died 12th June, 1919, should furnish accounts to A. LANE JOYNT, Solicitor for Executor, 4 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

OFFICER, Canadian Forces (Irishman), seeks employment in Ireland; out of door life preferred; Farm or Estate Management; is expert accountant, experienced general farming.—Z 2526, Officer," this office.

GUARDIANS or Parents going abroad, and desiring to have a refined, healthy home, entire care, and education, for Children from 4 years, near Dublin (highest references), will please apply to "Z 2274, Home," this office.

INSURANCE OFFICE.—A large Insurance Co. requires immediately the services of a first-class Accounts Clerk at their Dublin Branch. Applicants should state sex, age, experience, and salary expected, and no original testimonials are to be enclosed. Offers a permanent and progressive position to anybody having the necessary qualifications. Applications will be treated in the strictest confidence.—"Z 2481, Clerk," this office.

THE Secretary, Y.M.C.A., 43 Upper Sackville street, can recommend a Newly-married Protestant Couple for Domestic Work, with Gate Lodge or other Residence provided.

NOURSEDALE, MILLTOWN, one minute from Train and convenient to tram, detached, on 4 acres non-basement Residence, delightfully secluded, charming views, in perfect order, every convenience, electric light, etc. To be Sold by Auction Thursday, June 26th. Seen on Orders to View from HENRY G. MORRIS, Solicitor, 16 Molesworth street, or
BATTERSBY and CO., Auctioneers, 39 WESTMORELAND STREET.

COUNTY WICKLOW.
WANTED, to Purchase, a Farm of about 100 Acres (Scanlon's fair residence). Send full particulars to WHITNEY, MOORE and KELLER, 46 Kildare street, Dublin.

VALUABLE Inlaid Antique Mantelpieces, Four, for Sale, Dublin. Offers considered to Saturday next; no dealers.—T 1370, this office.

SALE THIS DAY AND TOMORROW, 10 o'clock sharp.
GROSVENOR PARK, Leinster road, Rathmines. Furniture, Paintings, Books, etc. Catalogues 1/- each.—JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, GRAFTON STREET.

WHAT will the Children Drink? KOKOTEA. "That's the stuff to give 'em."

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton st. Established 1829.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin, 1/4. Choice Selection. Red Bank Restaurant Co., D'Olier street.

A TAVERN OF EAST on a HOT SUMMER'S DAY. CAFE CAIRO, GRAFTON STREET.

CORRECT TIME.
See Time Signal at 11 a.m. and 4 p.m.
CHANCELLOR and SON, 7 GRAFTON STREET.

HAND GARDEN CULTIVATORS.
JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.
Agents for DICK'S BALATA BELTING, ELVERY AND CO., LTD., ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK & LONDON.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO., LTD., DUBLIN. UP-TO-DATE BUILDERS USE FLEXIBLE STEEL WIRE SAFETY SCAFFOLD LASHES, which do not Rot, Slip, or Shrink.

CRICKET GOODS. CROTTY'S, LTD., 62 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

DAILY Delivery of Goods to Bray and Greystones by 6-km Steam Lorry. Phone—Dublin, 1442.

FRY'S CAFE, 44 GRAFTON STREET. SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT OF Miss NORA HILL (Mezzo-Soprano), FEIS GOLD MEDALLIST, Who will Sing EACH AFTERNOON THIS WEEK from 4 to 6.30. POPULAR PRICES.

VICTORY BONDS. EASY PURCHASE SCHEME BY LIFE ASSURANCE. Initial Outlay. Five Premium. JOHN J. LOYD, Insurance Broker, 12/14 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN. Tels.—"Laod, Dublin, 2954." 'Phone 2954.

WILL—Sells are dear. But your old one will clean, Send it to Dorter Dye Works, Dublin.

OVER 100 HOUSES FOR SALE in various parts of City and County. For further information see announcements in to-day's Auction Columns by MACARTHUR and CO., 79 TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.

By GERALD BYRNE Solicitor, Deceased. VALUABLE PROFIT RENT, £12 14s., of City Business Premises 52 Mary street (free from trouble and fluctuation). AUCTION NEXT FRIDAY, 20th INST., at 3 o'clock. For further particulars apply to Gerald Byrne and Co., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay, or MACARTHUR and CO., Auctioneers, 79 TALBOT STREET.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. Established 1829.

ADVERTISERS requiring poster in Saturday's "IRISH TIMES" are requested to forward instructions and copy as early as possible on Friday. Advertisements received after 7 o'clock p.m. will not be guaranteed insertion.
It is particularly requested that instructions from the provinces should be posted so as to be delivered at Head Office on Friday Morning.
THE MANAGER.

WILL Lady or Gentleman, who took Port wantonly mistake on Friday morning last from Night Mail Boat at Kingstown, kindly return same to
REV. CHURCH, Gordon House, Kildare?

PHOTOGRAPHS of Captain Alcock, Lieutenant Brown, and the Machine in which they flew the Atlantic, appear in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" Today, with Capt. Alcock's story of the journey. On Sale To-day, price Twopence.

MIRRORS For Shops and Warerooms. Samples of Framing and Prices on Application. DOCKRELL LIMITED, DUBLIN.

MOIRA HOTEL CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. P. NUGENT, Proprietor.

GARDEN TOOLS. HENSHAW & CO., LTD., Christ Church place, Works: Clonskea.

INCOME TAX RECOVERED—Super-Tax, Excess Profits, Returns, Accounts.—J. T. Wallace, Expert, 25 Dame street, Dublin. 'Phone 565.

THOUSANDS of Cream Jars Wanted, good prices. Will be called for on receipt of card or 'phone message.—McIrene's (St. Enda Specialities), 22 Upper Bagot street. 'Phone 266, Baggot bridge.

INCOME TAX—Claims, Super-Tax, Accounts—Books, late Surveyor of Taxes, 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

CARSON'S VARNISH STAINS for Floors, etc. The 1 qt.—23 Bachelor's Walk.

MRS. FEARE thanks all those who voted for her little daughter at the recent Election for Masonic School.

CARSON'S PAINTS for all special purposes.—23 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

NOTICE.

TO DAIRYMEN, FARMERS, AND OTHERS.

WE ARE PLEASED TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMERS THAT WE CAN NOW SUPPLY WET DISTILLERS' GRAINS FRESH DAILY AT OUR CHAPELIZOD DEPOT, OR DELIVERED ON RAIL.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

MAKBAR, LTD., NEW STREET, DUBLIN.

NOTE: WET DISTILLERS' MEAL ON AND AFTER JUNE 23rd, 1919.

STAR TOURING CARS. Sole Agents, Dublin and surrounding Counties. Order now for early delivery. JOHN HUTTON and SONS.

ALL Wolseley Cars for 1919 are sold. Particulars of 1920 Wolseley Cars posted when available on request to Booth Bros., Ltd., Upper Stephen street.

NEW HUPMOBILE CARS. Delivery JUNE. DUBLIN MOTOR CO., Stephen's Green.

ARRIVAL OF NEW FORDS. 1919 Touring and VAN ON VIEW. Inspection Invited. AUTOCARS, IRELAND, LTD. CHATHAM STREET GARAGE (off Grafton street).

A.C. CARS. W. E. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 Dawson street.

R. W. ARCHER and CO., 65 LOWER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN, wish to intimate that they will have a Delivery of 6-CYLINDER CADILLAC CARS before September. Order Now. Twelve years Selling Agents for FORD Cars.

BRITAIN'S MOTOR OIL for all Cars and Farm Tractors, 4/- per gallon, in barrels, carriage paid.—G. A. Brittain, 45 Dawson street, Dublin.

COMMER Commercial Chassis for early delivery.
CALEDON Commercial Chassis for immediate delivery.
CLAYTON and Shuttleworth Steam Waggons, on rubber tyres. Delivery eight weeks.
FODEN Steam Waggons, on rubber tyres. Delivery eight weeks.
ALLAYS and Onions General Purposes Tractor for Road Haulage and General Farm Work. Delivery four weeks.
THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., 66 Brunswick st., Dublin.

STRAKER-SQUIRE MOTOR LORRIES AND CARS. ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & CO., LTD., Dublin.

FORD CARS.
Touring Car £250
Commercial Van £260
plus Delivery Charges.
SANDERSON, 20 Upper Dorset street.

THE CROSSLEY IS COMING. MOTOR HIRAGE AND SALES CO., LTD., 190 Gt. Brunswick street, Dublin.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY, HIGH-CLASS Furniture and Appointments. HOUSE HAVING BEEN SOLD. CLEARANCE of same at once essential. Details—See Advertisement No. T 1383, Prepaid Furniture Column.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton st.

CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS. REPAIRS, RE-COVERINGS, RE-MAKING of MATTRESSES. MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE AND BEDDING. ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, LTD., 28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

EDUCATION.

CAMPBELL COLLEGE, BELMONT, NEAR BELFAST, OPEN SCHOLARSHIPS.

AN EXAMINATION WILL BE HELD AT THE COLLEGE on 24th, 25th, 26th JUNE, 1919, when Open Scholarships will be offered for Competition—
I.—Tenable by Boarders only—
ONE of £60 a year for two years.
ONE of £40 a year for two years.
TWO of £20 a year for two years.
II.—Tenable by Boarders or Dayboys—
TWO of £20 a year for two years.
These Scholarships are open to all Boys (including members of Public Schools) under 15 years of age on 1st July, 1919.
Prospectus, Regulations, and full particulars may be obtained from
R. A. H. MACFARLAND, M.A., Head Master.

THE HEAD MASTER
Of a well-known and successful PREPARATORY SCHOOL IN IRELAND
Requires in September
A RESIDENT MASTER
WHO CAN TAKE GOOD MATHEMATICS, AND WHO WILL ACT WITH A PROSPECT OF PARTNERSHIP IN THE SCHOOL.
For particulars write to "Z 2273, Master," this office.

THE GRANGE, BUXTON.—School for Girls from 10 to 19 years, thorough general education, with great attention to health. Elder girls may specialise in art, music, science, or language. New Domestic Science Branch for Girls over 12. Tennis courts and Field for hockey and cricket. Preparation for examinations. Principals—The Misses Dodd.

CHOICE OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.
Advice, Free of Charge, will be given by MESSRS. GABBETT-FITZPATRICK AND CO., 36 Sackville street, Piccadilly, London, W.1. Tele.—Regcol, 4926. Scholastic Agents. Established 1873.
Full statement of requirements should be given.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES
FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS LIVERPOOL TO EGYPT AND INDIA.

Steamer	From	Sailing	Destination
City of Karachi	London	5 July	Bombay & Karachi
City of Calcutta	London	7 July	Calcutta
*City of York	London	7 July	Bombay & Karachi
City of London	London	7 July	Calcutta
City of London	London	9 July	Calcutta
City of Marseilles	London	9 July	Bombay & Karachi
City of Manchester	London	11 July	Calcutta

*From Hull.
All Sailings subject to alteration without notice. Outside Deck Cabins with Electric Fans, Marconi Wireless, First and Second Saloon.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO THE PUNJAUB.
APPLY TO—HALL Line Ltd., 9 Fenchurch avenue, E.C.3; Montgomerie and Workman (Ltd.), 84 Gracechurch street, E.C.3; Hall Line (Ltd.), or Ellerman City Line Agency, 22 Water street, Liverpool; or to Geo. Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

C.P.O.S. TO CANADA, UNITED STATES AND THE ORIENT.
LIVERPOOL TO MONTREAL.
CORSICAN ..... June 20 | MELITA ..... July 1
MESAMBA ..... July 11
EXPRESS MONTREAL TO VANCOUVER, 6½ days.
QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC. VANCOUVER TO JAPAN, 10 days. TO CHINA, 14 days.
Full particulars cheerfully given by—
W. BAIRD, Pier Head, Liverpool.
J. A. GRANT, 30, Fogle street, Londonderry.
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

DUBLIN & SOUTH WALES STEAMERS.
Regular Service of GENERAL CARGO Steamers between DUBLIN, SWANSEA and CARDIFF; Dublin to Swansea and Cardiff every Monday. Swansea to Dublin ..... Tuesday. Cardiff to Dublin ..... Saturday.
Also Regular Service between LIVERPOOL, BIRKENHEAD, & SOUTH WALES.
For rates and further information apply to
MICHAEL MURPHY, LTD., 3 Beresford Place, DUBLIN; South Dock, SWANSEA; 9 Bute Crescent, CARDIFF; 8 Strand st., LIVERPOOL.

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FAST TWIN-SCREW MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
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"ANCHOR" LINE.
TO NEW YORK DIRECT.
PASSENGER EXPRESS SERVICE.
Moderate 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Fares.
Apply to Local Agents, or 20 Foyle st., Londonderry

G.W.K.
PLACE A PROVISIONAL ORDER NOW, AND SO INSURE EARLY DELIVERY OF A 1919 4-CYLINDER SELF-STARTING, ELECTRICALLY-LIT G.W.K. LIGHT CAR.
SOLE AGENTS FOR IRELAND.
GRAFTON MOTOR CO. GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

"VI-SPRING" MATTRESS.
COMFORTABLE, HYGIENIC AND MODERATELY PRICED.
Sole Agents, Investigate To-day.
PIM BROS., LTD., EXCHEQUER STREET.

LARGE PURCHASE OF Grey Flannel Trousers
FASHIONABLY CUT, WELL MADE, AND OF DURABLE MATERIALS
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
GEORGE GRANDY, STEPHEN'S GREEN

CHOICE CHINA TEA,
85 RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS,
3/2, 3/6, 4/- LB.
REAL LAPSANG SOUCHONG,
3/6 AND 4/- LB.
ROBT. ROBERTS & CO. (IRELAND), LTD., 19 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at 85 Edmundsbury, Lucan, stabling in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases.
The Mansion of St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially built to accommodate a limited number of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

SERVICE PENSIONS.—A great number of items of interest to Service and Discharged Men is published in the Service Men's Bureau in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," on Sale To-day, price Twopence.

ANDREWS & CO.'S NONPAREIL TEAS
(70 YEARS' REPUTATION).
Recommended for their Freshness, Strength and Flavour.
PURE CHINA TEAS, 3/9, 4/- AND 4/6 PER LB.
PURE CEYLON TEAS, 3/-, 3/6 AND 4/- PER LB.
PURE INDIAN TEAS, 2/4, 2/8, 3/- & 3/6 PER LB.
6 lbs. and upwards carriage paid for cash.

THE TEA ESTABLISHMENT, 19, 20, 21 AND 22 DAME STREET, DUBLIN.

WATER FOR HOUSE OR FARM.
CONSULT BAIRDS, LIMITED, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin.
HYDRAULIC RAMS, HAND AND POWER PUMPS, ANYTHING FOR HANDLING WATER.
WRITE FOR THEIR BOOK.

FRANCIS SPAIGHT & SONS, LTD., LIMERICK,
For Pierce Horse Sprayers, Eclair Knapsack Sprayers, Four Oak Knapsack Sprayers, Sulphate of Copper, Soda Crystals, McCormick Meadow Mowers, Massey-Harris Meadow Mowers, Harrison McGregor Meadow Mowers, ONE and TWO-HORSE; McCormick Self-Binders, Massey-Harris Self-Binders, Harrison and McGregor Self-Binders, Nicholson Wheel Rakes and Hay Makers. Best-quality American Binder Twine.
WE CAN GIVE PROMPT DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
KEENEST PRICES QUOTED TO THE TRADE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CLAIMANTS AND CREDITORS.
JAMES WATERS, late of 1 Geraldine Villas, Ranelagh, in the County of Dublin, Night Watchman, Deceased, Intestate, a Bachelor, who died on the twenty-second day of February, 1919.
Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming to be creditors to the said Deceased are hereby required to send in their claims or demands to the undersigned, to whom Letters of Administration to the said intestate estate and effects were granted on the 6th day of February, 1919, and that after the 2nd day of August, 1919, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given by the said Administrator, and he will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim he shall not then have had notice, and Notice is hereby also given that the Court will allow the 2nd day of July, 1919, for the Creditors of the said Deceased to prove their debts in the Library, Dublin Castle, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and all claims in respect of debts in the said Deceased's hands, and all persons indebted to the said Deceased are hereby required to pay the amount of their respective debts to the said Administrator at the time and place aforesaid.
Dated this 12th day of June, 1919.
SIR HENRY ARTHUR WYNNE, Chief Crown Solicitor, Sligo Castle.
To the Registrar of Creditors.

RE ALFRED JAMES PEARSON, late of 146 Richmond road, Dublin.
STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 10th day of March, 1919, are required to furnish particulars thereof before the 21st day of July, 1919, to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor of the said A. J. Pearson, of Unity Buildings, Corporation street, Dublin, and that after the said date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1919.
T. W. HARDMAN and SONS, Solicitors, 14 Molesworth street, Dublin.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE IN IRELAND.
KING'S BENCH DIVISION.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of Patrick Mortagh, Carrick-on-Suir, in the County of Tipperary, Shopkeeper, a Bankrupt.
A Public Sitting in this Matter will be held before the Chief Registrar in Bankruptcy, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1919, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, for the Proof and Adjustment of Debts and for the vouching of the Official Assignee's Account.
A Creditor may prove his Debt at the Sitting, or send in Affidavit of Debt in the prescribed form or his debtor account to the undersigned Official Assignee, for the purpose of voting at the said Sitting, in order to have the entire adjudicated.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1919.
W. F. COOPER, Second Assistant Official Assignee.
A. J. FINNISTON, Official Assignee, Bankruptcy Buildings, Four Courts, Dublin.
Mouat LOWE and CHAPMAN, Solicitors for the Assignee, 63 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin.

BELFAST RESIDENTS
Having any difficulty in securing their Copy of this Paper in the forenoon will oblige by communicating with our Branch Office, 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE PORTNOO HOTEL, NARIN, GLENTIES, CO. DONEGAL.
CHARMING situation in the heart of the Donegal Highlands, overlooking the Atlantic. Magnificently appointed coaching establishment, highly recommended, golf, fishing, bathing, boating; beautiful strand. Hot and cold water by mains throughout. Also Furnished House to Let. Apply Manageress.

ST. ANN'S HILL HYDRO, BLARNEY, CO. CORK.
Ideal for Health, Rest, Convalescence, and Hydrotherapy.
Prospectus on application to SECRETARY.

BANGOR, CO. DOWN.
THE GRAND HOTEL.
Centrally situated, facing sea. Spacious Public Rooms. Excellent Cuisine. Billiards. Garage.
Telegrams and Telephone: 126, Bangor.

CASTLECONNELL—SHANNON HOTEL. First-class, modern and comfortable, within easy distance of Pails of Doonass, Clare, Glens, Killaloe, etc.; free trout angling, garage. For terms apply P. O'DONOVAN, Proprietor.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

AT Kingston Dublin House, Clonliffe terrace—Board Residence. Telephone—Kingstown, 171. Y.
CHILL Island—Sea View Hotel, Dunrath terrace, Sole table; best accommodation; shooting and fishing free; or will meet train. Write of wire, Mrs. McNally, Proprietor.
PORTRUSH, Belmont House, Mark st.—Superior Board Residence, moderate terms—Mrs. Magee.
PORTRUSH—Royal Private Hotel, Landowne Crescent; facing sea and Giant's Causeway—Mrs. Boyd.
PORTRUSH—"Excelsior," 15 Landowne Crescent; good position, unobstructed sea view; personal supervision; terms moderate—Mrs. Allen (late Norton).
PORTRUSH—Board; terms moderate; central; near sea—Mrs. Strahdee, 16 Princess Terrace.
PORTRUSH—Hadden House—Boarding Establishment, facing sea; terms from 4½ guineas.
PORTRUSH—Kensington—Board Residence, Crescent; sea and Donegal Hills, Giant's Causeway; central; moderate—Mrs. Macbeth, Mark st. X
PORTRUSH—Belmont Boarding Establishment, 10 Mark st.; terms, private sitting room, golf links, station, bathing, Giant's Causeway; Miss Wright. X
PORTRUSH—Private Sitting with Bedrooms, to let; Board optional; moderate—Mrs. Lee, Mark st. X
PORTRUSH—Dublin Corporation Centre—Board or Apartments; Promenade. Terms on application. X
PORTRUSH—Magnificent sea view, sunny aspect, first class food—20 Mark st., Miss Dougall. X
WHITEHEAD—Sunshine House, Private Boarding Establishment, sunny aspect, comfort, separate tables, grounds; sea front; central and recuperative. Telephone.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

NORTON'S MONSTER STORES.
GREAT DISPLAY. BRUSH MATS, WOOL BORDER MATS, FANCY BORDER MATS, HEARTH RUGS, SLIPS AND MATS.
SEE WINDOWS. NOTE OUR PRICES.
GEO. NORTON, SON & CO., LTD., HENRY STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MORAN'S HOTEL, TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
THIS HOTEL IS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OWING TO LABOUR TROUBLES.

SALTHILL HOTEL, MONKSTOWN.
THIS HOTEL IS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OWING TO LABOUR TROUBLES.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL
THIS HOTEL IS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OWING TO LABOUR TROUBLES.

LUCAN SPA HOTEL,
THIS HOTEL IS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OWING TO LABOUR TROUBLES.

PIER HOUSE, KINGSTOWN
BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, FACING PIER. The Imperial and Foreign Corporation, Limited, has 25 additional Bedrooms, Lavatories, and Bathrooms, and a beautifully furnished Lounge, Dining Room, Verandahs (covered and open), Lounges and Extra accommodation of Front Rooms. 2 Minutes to Mail Boats, Station, and Trams. Excellent Sea Bathing. Open to Residents. 'Phone—113. MRS. HOLMES, Proprietress.

MARINE HOTEL, SUTTON.
THIS HOTEL IS CLOSED UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE OWING TO LABOUR TROUBLES.

ROYAL HOTEL, GLENDALOUGH.
AN IDEAL HOLIDAY RESORT, in the most picturesque and historic part of the County Wicklow. Fishing in rivers and lakes; lawn tennis. Hotel Motor Meets Trains. 'Phone—2 Glendalough. For terms apply to THE MANAGER.

PORTRUSH. SKERRY-BHAN HOTEL
(TEMPERANCE).
LANSDOWNE CRESCENT.
On Sea Front. Lounge, Large Dining-rooms, Smoke-room, Drawing-rooms, and Writing-room. Hot and Cold Baths. Personal Supervision. Mrs. MACFARLANE. 'Phone—Portrush, 28. Telegrams—Macfarlane, Portrush.

PORTRUSH. DUNARD HOTEL.
Lansdowne Crescent, sea front, sunny aspect; exclusive and thoroughly supervised; Board Residence. Special terms for June.—Mrs. MARTIN.

SPEND your Holidays at Bundoran, Co. Donegal; maidens is under Government control and the Company is acting as one of the official distributors. When these restrictions are removed the Company will be able to resume the important position which it has held in this trade and should be able to enjoy the same substantial trading profits and commissions as heretofore.
S. GLAXO.—In 1906 the Company placed on the market a food for infants and invalids under the name and trademark of "S. GLAXO," which is registered throughout the world and is the sole property of the Company. This food has met with remarkable success and is now firmly established and is supplied to approximately 900 Municipalities, Clinics, Crèches, etc. Glaxo is now recognised as an article of universal utility.
The demand has outg

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c

MOTOR CARS.

ADD A CUBITT CAR TO YOUR GARAGE, £298.
Sole Agent:
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN.

AT Woods', Westland Row—Ford Touring Cars, £250; Vans, £260, plus carriage.

1919/20.
11.9 MORRIS OXFORD All British Car complete with 12 volt Lucas Electric Light and SELF-STARTER; 5 lamps; 710 x 90 Dunlop Grooved Tyres on 5 wheels; Improved Springs, with Wilcot Gaiters; Coachwork of the highest class. Leather upholstery.
PRICES (as per Company's List):
Two Seater, complete ... £535
Four Seater ... £565
Coupe of best quality ... £625
Chassis ... £510

11.9 MORRIS COWLEY All British Car, complete with Electric Light, 5 Wheels and Tyres, but without Self-Starter, in Two Seater model only.
Price £285.
Compare these prices with others, and book your order now for best delivery.
Catalogues now available.
Sole Agent for Ireland (excluding Ulster):
G. A. BRITTAIN,
40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

CALTHORPE MINOR
Recognised as the Best Light Car.
We are now booking orders for Post-War Models.
KEATING AND LUNDY,
GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET.

FOR SALE.
TWIN CYLINDER "VULCAN" 2 SEATER, 10-12 H.P.
GRENARD-WALCKER SMALL 4 SEATER, 11.9 H.P.
"FORD" 4 SEATER, 1912.
J. A. JONES,
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER,
HADDINGTON ROAD,
BAGGOT STREET BRIDGE.

McGANN AND McGANN.
MOTORS.
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), JUNE 18th,
At 112 JAMES'S STREET,
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
Motor Cars, comprising—Singers, Swifts, Fords, Darracqs, Humbers, Alldays, Weigels, Belsizes, Wolseleys, Motor Lorries and Vans, including Ford, Gladiator, Unic; Motor Bicycles, New Hudsons, B.S.A.'s, Sunbeams, Matchless, Triumphs, N.S.U.'s, Douglas, Indians; Bicycles, Motor Accessories, Ford Parts, Sling Chains, Pulley Blocks, etc. On View to-day from 9 to 12. Sale commences at One o'clock.
McGANN AND McGANN,
Auctioneers, Cattle, Sheep, Pig, and Wool Salesmen,
77 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

AUSTIN, fitted with Touring Body, Dunlop detachable rims, and spare, complete all new covers, new hood, nice condition; price £285.—Thomson's Garage, Dublin.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE
Apply for Prospectus to
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
30 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.

1919 MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, as new, electric light, side curtains, clock, large tyre, large steering wheel, £300.—"Z 2653, Car," this office.

WANTED.
A GOOD Touring Car, 15 or 16/20 H.P., Wanted, with 5 seater body.
MOTOR Car and first rate Secondhand Motor Cycle Wanted; give particulars.—T 1599, this office.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

WANTED.

WE WANT FOUR UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CARS for clients. Kindly send us all particulars of your Car, either large or small. J. PULLAR PHIBBS, Limited, NORTH STRAND, DUBLIN.

WANTED, Ford, condition immaterial; prompt purchaser; give particulars, price.—T 1529, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Imperial Japs—Book your order for a 1919 Model now, early delivery; Secondhand Sunbeam, Rover, B.S.A., Triumph, 3½ and Baby Models; Indian, Harley Davidson, etc.; all specially tuned and tested.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., off Grafton st.

TRIUMPH, DOUGLAS, ROVER, A.J.S. MOTOR CYCLES.
WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN.

AT Woods', Westland Row—Large Stock B.S.A. Motor Cycle Parts, Chains, etc.

1914 ROVER, 3½ h.p., 3 speed, Bosch magneto, lamp, horn, spares, etc.; best offer over £55.—T 1424, this office.

WANTED.

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM HAULAGE.

WANTED.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

BICYCLES.

"A1"—NO shortage of Pedal Cycles; hundreds to select from; Dunlops, Swifts, Vindex, Tradesmen's Carrier Tricycles and Bicycles; Repairs and Sundries.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon st., Phone 2010.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

MEDICAL CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1.)

LEGAL.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUES.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS
See our windows in Grafton Street and Johnson's Court. Special display and sale of Manufacturer's Stock of first quality Table Linen, slightly imperfect.
UNDER MAKER'S PRICES
ROBERT AND COY. LTD.
The Fashion Centre,
GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN,
AND JOHNSON'S COURT

THE HALLEY
MOTOR LORRY
EARLY DELIVERY
6 Cylinder 35-h.p. worm driven 3½ ton Chassis,
ALSO
45 h.p. 4 Cylinder chain driven 6 ton Chassis.
TWO YEARS' GUARANTEE
Full particulars and prices from Sole Agents for Ireland (Dundalk and South of Dundalk)
CURTIS
W. CURTIS & SONS,
Motor Engineers,
98 to 101 Middle Abbey St., Dublin.
New Garage—18-21 Princes St.
'Phone 3554.

MALES WANTED.

MALES CONTINUED.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

CHARGE for Advertisements under this Heading—12 words, 9d.; every successive word, 1d. To those seeking employment four insertions allowed for price of three.

MATRON.
REGISTRY, "IRISH TIMES."
HAS GOOD VACANCIES FOR NUMBERS OF SERVANTS.
Good Wages.
Apply at once. (No Fees.)

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

MALES DISENGAGED.

CHARGE for Advertisements under this Heading—12 words 9d.; every successive word, 1d. To those seeking employment four insertions allowed for price of three.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

NURSES WANTED.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

CHARGE for Advertisements under this Heading—12 words, 9d.; every successive word, 1d. To those seeking employment four insertions allowed for price of three.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

GENERALS WANTED.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., DISENGAGED.

ARTICLES FOR SALE.

AT KELLY'S, 48 FLEET STREET.
Engagement Rings—A magnificent selection of Secondhand Single Stone, Two, Three, Five Stone Gipsy, Marquise, and Cluster Rings, set with Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Sapphires, and Pearls, etc., of the finest quality, brilliancy, and colour.

ARTICLES WANTED.

MACHINERY.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
7, 9, AND 11 TINE CULTIVATORS.
6 FT. and 8 FT. LAND ROLLERS.
THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.
GT. BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

TIMBER.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

A GOOD Hand Camera left for Sale at Laphen's, 37 Mary st.

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

GARDEN, ETC., CONTINUED.

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c.

POULTRY AND CHICKEN FOODS.
PRICES REDUCED.
SEND FOR LIST AND SAMPLES.
J. KILPATRICK,
37 CHURCH LANE, BELFAST.

FURNITURE, MUSIC, PIANOS, &C.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY.
HIGH CLASS FURNITURE AND APPOINTMENTS

DRESS, BOOTS, ETC.

LIVE STOCK, DOGS, ETC.

Pretty Suits for the Sea
Gone is the day when anything would do to bathe in. The Bathing Suit of to-day keeps pace with fashion and is indeed a charming little garment.
Switzers have prepared some smartly original gowns for what promises to be a perfect bathing season, and supply also charmingly becoming little rubber caps and useful waterproofed bags to carry accessories, towels or knitting to the beach.
"Dora."—Charming Costume in black and cerise, tonic neatly trimmed fancy braiding. Price, 3½ Gns.
"May."—Smart Costume in navy poplin cloth, two-piece, garment, nicely embroidered in navy and white and green and navy, 47/6; O.S., 49/6.
"Olive."—Pretty knickers and top in navy white braid. 29/11; O.S., 35/6.
We pay Postage on all Purchases.
Switzers
(SWITZER & CO LTD DUBLIN)

ADJUSTABLE RUBBER SOLES
HALVE THE BOOT BILL.

Gent's Sizes, 2/- and 2/6 per pair.
Ladies' Sizes 1/3 per pair.
Men's Shaped Rubber Heels ... 9d. to 1/- per pair
Women's Shaped Rubber Heels 6d. to 9d.
Revolving Heels from ... 3d. to 9d.
P.S.—Send paper patterns to ensure correct sizes.
Sale Leather Cut to Customers' Requirements.
M'CARTIN'S STORES, Smithfield Market, BELFAST.

DRESS CONTINUED.

RUBBER LINED NECKTIES
Outwear Ordinary Ties
ASK YOUR OUTFITTER FOR ONE
But make sure it's Rubber Lined

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES, &c.

ALESBURY TRAPS.
NOTED GOLD MEDAL TUB TONNEAU, ALL WEATHER AND HOODED CARS. SEVERAL CHEAP SECONDHAND CARS.
ALESBURY BROS., EDENDERRY, KING'S CO.
Showrooms, 5 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

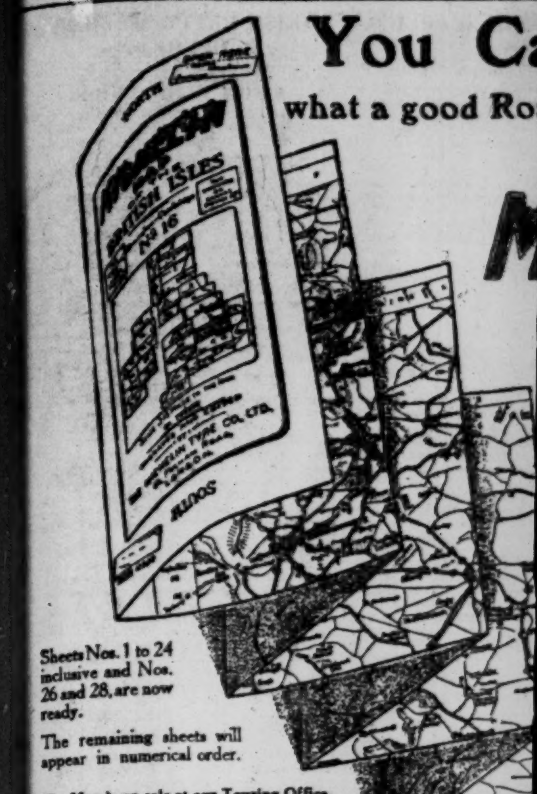
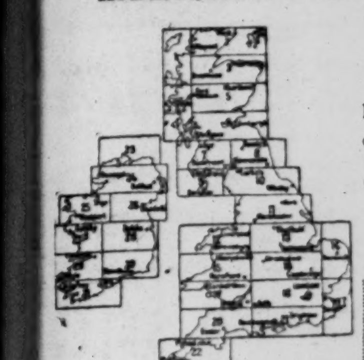
THE KING
of Corn Cures is
"Wellseene"
WELLS and Co., Chemists,
20 UPPER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN.

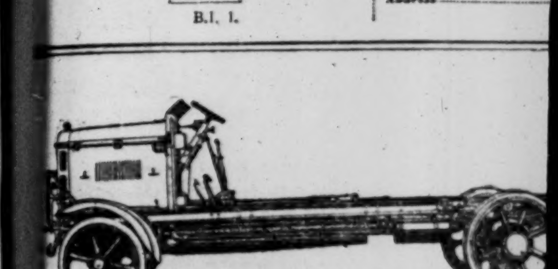
LIVE STOCK, DOGS, ETC. CONTINUED.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLASTIC.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3.

You Can ...
what a good Road ...

Sheets Nos. 1 to 24 inclusive and Nos. 26 and 28, are now ready.
The remaining sheets will appear in numerical order.
The Map is on sale at our Touring Office, 81 Fulham Road, London, S.W. 3, and at the Royal Automobile Club.

B.I. 1.
Price:
On paper per section, 1/-
or post free ... 1/1½
On canvas ... 2/-
or post free ... 2/2
To the MICHELIN Touring ...
Please send me ...
Name ...
Address ...


MAUDSLAY
To-day there are few—if indeed any—hauling requirements which the Maudslay cannot meet, and meet efficiently and economically.
Its engine is a combination of great power and simplicity; there's no part of it which is not easily accessible, and therefore it need never be allowed to get in that condition where an overhaul and consequent "lay-up" becomes essential.
Again, The Maudslay has that great adaptability which makes it suitable for any kind of haulage work or service.
Let us have the opportunity of telling you about its many meritorious features.
Irish Agent:
A. STRINGER,
176 Antrim Road,
BELFAST.

Between the Devil and the deep sea
THE hard-faced cliff on one side and on the other the sea licking its lips at the bottom of a big drop. The road greasy too, after the wet night.
These are the times and places for Moseley Tyres. They grip.
Complete Price List post free from
DAVID MOSELEY & SONS, LTD.
14 WILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN.
MOSELEY

MOTOR MATTERS, BICYCLES, &c

MOTOR CARS.

ADD A CUBITT CAR TO YOUR GARAGE, £298. Sole Agent: WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN.

A.T. Woods', Westland Row—Ford Touring Cars, £206; Vans, £250, plus carriage. T

1919/20.

11.9 MORRIS OXFORD All British Car complete with 10 volt Lucas Electric Light and SELF-STARTER, 3 lamps, 710 x 90 Dunlop Ground Twin on 5 wheels, Impressed Springs, with Wilton Gaiters; Coachwork of the highest class, Leather Upholstery.

PRICES (as per Company's List):

Two Seater, complete	.....	£335
Four Seater, "	.....	£365
Coupe of last quality "	.....	£425
Chassis, "	.....	£310

11.9 MORRIS COWLEY All British Car, complete with Electric Light, 5 Wheels and Tyres, but without Self-Starter, in Two Seater model only.

Price £285.

Compare these prices with others, and book your order now for best delivery.

Catalogues now available.

Sole Agent for Ireland (excluding Ulster):

G. A. BRITTAIN, 40 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

CALTHORPE MINOR Recognised as the Best Light Car. To are now booking orders for Post-War Models.

KEATING AND LUNDY, GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET.

FOR SALE.

TWIN CYLINDER "VULCAN" 2 SEATER.
CHENARD-WALCKER SMALL 4 SEATER.
"FORD" 4 SEATER, 1912.

J. A. JONES, AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER, PAGOTT STREET, BRIDGE.

McGANN AND McGANN MOTORS.

TODAY (WEDNESDAY), JUNE 18th, AT 11.0 JAMES STREET, WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, Motor Cars, comprising Vulcans, Swifts, Fords, Austins, Cubitts, Calthorpes, Morris Cowleys, Morris Oxfords, Morris Tourers and Vans, including Fords, Gladiator, Sunbeam, Talbot, Hudson, Humber, F.N., Matchless, Triumphs, N.S.U., Douglas, Indiana; Motor Cycles, Bicycles, Motor Bicycles, Motor Plows, Valve Boxes, etc. On View today from 9 to 12 and from 2 to 4 o'clock.

McGANN AND McGANN, Auctioneers, Cattle, Sheep, Pig and Wool Salesmen, 19 PEMBROKE STREET, DUBLIN.

AUSTIN, fitted with Touring Body, Dunlop detachable wheels, extra rims, complete, all new covers, new coat, now condition; price £325—Thomas's Garage, Clanbrassil Street.

CLEMENT 10 h.p., two cylinder, two seater, just overhauled, new upholstery, spending under £100—14504 this office.

DE DION 10 h.p., 4 cylinder, in perfect running order. Apply Dr. Montgomery, Oaten's Villa, Howth.

ENGLO 1912 3 Seater, perfect, new condition; any trial; £275 or nearest offer—Z 2464, this office.

FOR Sale, 12h Humber, in perfect running order, new tyres, spare wheel, step clean, tools, jack, pump, speedometer, plugs, and foot mats.—Z 2978, this office.

FOR Sale, 15-24 h.p. Buick 5 Seater Touring Car, perfect condition, all equipment complete, Bosch Magneto, fitted, and tyres in good condition, leaves new about 1911, Bargain offered to first applicant during week—Livingston, Causeway House, Lurgan.

HUMBER Motor Car, 3 seater, 15 h.p., good order, tyres and upholstery good, £125—Phone 3 Howth.

HUMBER Car for sale, excellent condition and at a reduced price; to be seen and tried by appointment to first purchaser, to T 1526, this office.

HUMBER Car for Sale, complete and in good condition and at a most reasonable price; may be seen by appointment—Apply Manager, Dublin.

LANCHESTER, 28 h.p., (36 h.p.), six cylinder, 5 seater, delightfully silent, upholstered in Morocco, Dunlop tyres, good as new in blue leather, just been overhauled, and has run only about 12,000 miles; Bargain offered to first applicant—Apply Manager, Grafton Street Bookfort Cafe Abbey Cafe, Co. Tipperary.

MOTOR for Sale, late 1915, Model E, Hupmobile, in the best condition, and has been used very little; a bargain to the purchaser; £ 0549 Medic," this office.

MEZ, 10 h.p., Two Seater, in perfect condition—Phone Trinity 47.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE

Apply for Prospectus to FRANK MOORE, BRETT AND CO., LTD., 30 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN. X

SUNBEAM 14 h.p. Hudson-Sale, Agent McTernan, Sandymount Green.

SCRIPPS Model 23 Coupe, as new, in perfect condition, electric light, self starter, spare wheel, tools, etc., cost £550, accessories—Z 2683 Motor," this office.

SIX 2-seated Lovely Car, just overhauled, £150—12 HP Hillman.

SIX 12 h.p. Rover, fitted with Lucas Lighting, in first class condition, Bargain offered; £125, in perfect order and condition, Bosch Magneto, Motor Cover in Cotswold, cost of repairs no objection—T 1261, this office.

38 HP Napier Tourer, perfect, Lanchester, Sleeve Knight Engine, perfect order, Bargain offered to first applicant, Apply Dodgeson, Hoare, Lucan, Co. Dublin.

1919 MORRIS Cowley Four Seater, as new, electric lighting, spare wheel, tools, extra tyre, large sleeving wheel, £600.—Z 5033, this office.

WANTED.

A GOOD Touring Car 12 to 16.00 H.P., Wanted. MOTOR Cycle, model 1913, Wanted. Flat Twin Sensefriend Motor Cycle Wanted; give particulars.—Z 1039, this office. F

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

WANTED.

MOTOR Wanted at once by prompt purchaser, 5 or 6 seater, for running round on business; must be cheap and in good working order.—Z 2974, Homeseeker," this office.

OPEL, on stab leave from India, Bargain, Fitzgibbon Car for two months.—Z 2064, this office. D

WE WANT FOUR UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CARS for cheque. Kindly post us all particulars of your cars, either large or small. TUDLAN PHIPPS, Limited, NORTH WALL, DUBLIN.

WANTED, by Gentleman, Tourer, 3-3 Seater makers (Ford), Bosch cash; give full particulars, age, price—Z 1410, this office.

WANTED, two or four seater Motor; price moderate; state full particulars.—Northern Motor Garage, 41 Lower Gardiner St.

WANTED, Five Seater Touring Car, good make—Z 2405, Dail," this office.

WANTED Ford, condition immaterial, must be cheap; give particulars, price.—Z 1092, this office.

MOTOR CYCLES.

"A1" NEW Models, 1913 Models—Book your order for a 1913 Model now, early delivery; Secondhand Sunbeam, Rover, B.S.A., Triumph, Zenith and Sahr Models; Indian, Harley Davidson, etc.; all specially tuned and tested.—Watts Bros., Ltd., Leeson st., off Grafton st. T

TRIUMPH, DOUGLAS, ROVER, A.J.S. MOTOR CYCLES. WALLEN, TRINITY ST. GARAGE, DUBLIN. T

A.T. Woods', Westland Row—Large Stock B.S.A. Motor Cycles Early Delivery.

A DVANCED de Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels—Gorham, A. Parsishaw, Winetavern st., opposite Four Courts, new garage.

A.T. Woods', Westland Row—Pre-War Models, 1913 A Triumph Motor Cycle, 3½ h.p., clutch model, nice 14 h.p. Adler Car, all in perfect running condition, for sale or exchange for 5.50 p.m. model.

EXCELSIOR—Wanted, 1913 Sensfferry, 6 h.p., and E Mile-Fulford Sidecar, Empress model, first rate condition and appearance, spare wheel, Bosch' enthusiast, two lined leaf lights, horn, handphone, etc., offers made in Exchange for a fully equipped 4 Seated 1914 Car, not earlier than 1912, cash adjustment, or would sell £125. Apply Dodgeson' Hoare, Lucan.

FOR Sale, Rudge Multi, 3½ H.P., 1915, splendid order; price £50.—Z 2546, Ridge," this office.

FOR Sale, Rudge, 3½ h.p., free engine, perfect condition, first class.—T 1410, this office. D

INDIAN Powerplus Combination, new October, 1914, little used, appearance like new, numerous spares, cost, any trial; seen Dublin.—T 1587, this office.

RUDGE Multi and Sidecar for Sale, 6 H.P., condition as new, cost £100, Enough, Although. O

RUDGE Multi 5-6 Combination for Sale, splendid condition, £40. Apply 4 Sandymount Avenue, Ball, Sandycove.

SARKERBOOK, new, 1919, 2½ h.p., counter shaft, £50.—Kilcoy, Tullamore.

SAL, Auto Wave, price £8, good order.—Z 1446, this office.

24 RIVER Tillers, condition as new, petrol consumption 100 miles per gallon, £45.—Cocks, Jersey.

3½ RUDGE, free engine, Coachbuilt Sidecar, with side car, Bosch hand magneto, in fine order, cost £65; any trial given. Apply T 1215, this office.

3½ HP. Motor Cycle perfect order, very cheap.—Apply Secretary, 4 Ely Place.

4½ (1914 h.p. Crescent Cabcat, Coachbuilt Coupe, Electric Lighting and Starting, 3 speed, kick and foot starting, order and condition; proved three months' hard service, Bargain offered.—2 Grand st. Mate.

1914 ROVER, 3½ h.p., 3 speed, Bosch magneto, Kingston carb., horn, spares, etc.; best offer over £55.—T 1424, this office.

WANTED.

GOOD Combination, Light Car or Motor Cycle, Motor Bicycle and Sidecar Wanted, Repair, with particulars, price, to Z 1261, this office.

MOTOR Cycle Combination Wanted, Secret; or other good value, also good Light Weight.—Z 2701, this office.

MOTOR Cycle or Combination Wanted; one cylinder preferred; state full particulars, age, price.—T 1414, this office.

WANTED, Scondhand Motor Cycles; replies as obtained; state make, price, etc.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Motor Cycle, condition, Bosch, 3½ h.p., Rudge Multi, Sidecar, £50.—Z 5082, Motor," this office.

LORRIES, VANS: MOTOR & STEAM HAULAGE.

MOTOR Tractor—12 Cwt. and 4 Ton Motor Lorries for Sale, Apply Brian Trawling Co., 7 Fleetwood Quay, Phone 4567. 78 27

WANTED.

WANTED, Light Motor Van, 10/12 H.P.—Northern Motor Garage, 41 Lower Gardiner st.

WANTED, three 30 cwt. Motor Lorries, long seater preferred; state price, make, particulars.—Northern Motor Garage.

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

A NEW Bosch 4 Cylinder Bosch Magneto for Sale, Four Cylinder C.A.V. Bosch Magneto, complete, good condition; highest offer.—Z 2956, this office.

BICYCLES.

A1.—NO shortage of Pedal Cycles; hundreds arrived from Continent; Gents' Roadsters, Velocs, Tourists, Outlers, Tourers, also Bicycle Repairs and Accessories at Lowest Prices.—Thomas Street Depot.

A TRIUMPH Bicycle, Model 1913, Gentlemen's Roadster, as new, reduced as follows—Standard, £15 15s.; Lamp, £17 17s.; Generator, £19 19s.; Dynamo, £21 15s.; All Weather Models from £16 16s.; to £19 19s. Royal Models from £18 18s. to £26 26s. Hundreds of Secondhand Cycles, all makes, also equally reduced; service equipment, Cycle Accessories.—Fitzgerald, 122 Stephen's Green, Factory; 50 Rathmines road. T

FOR Sale, Gent's Roadster, Perfect Condition, Cost £8 10s.—"P 2721, Bicycle," this office.

GENT's Bicycle, Rudge Special, in perfect running order, to be sold reasonable. Apply T 1522, this office.

GENT's Raleigh Bicycle for Sale, three speed, little used, bargain offered.—Z 2944, this office.

LADY's Bicycle, Rudge Whitworth, free wat, as good as new, £10 10s.—Apply 11 Marlboro Road, Donnybrook.

LADY's 28in. Rover, perfect order, all new fittings, £4 ex.—T 1436, this office.

DOUBLE Roadster, and Girl Cycles, all High Grade, to be Sold Cheap, Apply, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

WANTED.

BUSINESS Girl wants good round Bicycle, good condition, Bargain offered.—Z 1410, this office.

BICYCLE Wanted for boy of 13, free wheel, good condition, Bargain offered.—Z 2404, this office.

BOY's Bicycle Wanted, good order, about 22" frame, Bargain offered.—Z 2404, this office.

CYCLES Wanted, highest prices, Portland Cycle Co., 2 Portland Place, Rathmines, Phone 1071.

WANTED, Gent's 3 speed Cycle, good condition.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED to Purchase, Lady's 18" or 20" Bicycle; state price.—T 1039, this office. F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

A MAN Wanted, who will drive a Motor (Swift), also help at garden and farm work; send full particulars.—Z 2404, this office.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, must be competent, sober and steady, reliable, and generally useful; good references, Doctor Kennedy, Tullamore, Co. Offaly.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, Single Man, to Drive and Assist in running repairs and gardening; benefactor position; particulars, Mr. Chandler, Chandlers' Cycle Works.

MOTOR Mechanic Wanted; must be a capable Man; highest wages paid. Apply, with particulars, to H. J. Gaffney and Co., Motor Agents, Athlone.

MARIED Single Wanted, Co. Wexford, as Chauffeur and Gardener; Protestant; Wife Housemaid; Wife expected, age, and religion. Send copy references to Z 2126, Cooper," this office.

WANTED, all round Cycle and Motor Cycle Mechanic; man with experience of cars desirable but not essential; wages 1s. to 1.6 per hour to competent man, 40 hour week. Apply giving references and experience, to Z 2519, Mechanic," this office. 13 14

WANTED, Young Chauffeur, Co. Kilkenny, who understands running and driving of Ford Car and care of harness; also willing to assist in garden; unmarried Man preferred, but single would do. Apply, giving full particulars, and enclosing copies of testimonials, Mrs. R. E. Solly-Flood, Furtenbaun, Cruckbawn, Co. Wexford.

WANTED for the Curragh, first class Motor Mechanic, to Z 2519, Mechanic," this office.

WANTED, Groom Chauffeur, for Co. Kilkenny, who understands running and driving of Ford Car and care of horses; also willing to clean boots and knives; married Man preferred; Wife to assist in light sewing, wages required, sending copies of discharges.—Mrs. R. E. Solly-Flood, Furtenbaun, Cruckbawn, E.

WANTED, for City Garage, first class Motor Mechanic; state wages required, sending copies of testimonials; Apply Manager, Dublin.

WANTED, Motor Mechanic; only experienced and capable of working without supervision need apply; high wages paid to a suitable man; send copies references.—T 1549, this office.

MEDICAL CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 1)

CHEMIST Assistant Unqualified Wanted immediately, Apply, giving full particulars, testimonials and salary expected.—T 1121, Times Office, Cork.

CHEMIST'S Assistant Wanted, young Man for Dispensing Department; state salary expected and salary required.—Z 2404, this office.

DRUG Assistant, Wanted, Young Protestant Man for Drug Department, and Drug Business; no Sunday or Early Holiday for the right man; state salary, give full particulars, experience, age, etc., and enclose copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office. D

MANAGER Wanted for Medical Hall in the West of Ireland, Salary according to ability; indoor; state age.—Z 5406, Manager," this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist—Wanted, a Qualified Man for County Medical Hall; state salary and send copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, Chemist," this office.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist required as Manager, in country town, South; full particulars.—Z 2702, Chemist," this office.

QUALIFIED Chemist seeks engagement, Cork or Co. Cork; testimonial.—T 1440, this office. F

SMART Junior Assistant required immediately.—Farrell's Pharmacy, Cornmarket, Dublin.

WANTED, Dental Mechanic; must be good, quick worker.—T 1400, this office.

WANTED, Chemist Teacher, in Dublin, as substitute, to take Attendance on Evening Classes; commencing June 23rd.—T 1453, this office.

WANTED, Young Man, Medical Hall, Southern town, outdoor; state salary required, enclose copies references.—Z 2404, Assistant," this office.

WANTED, expert Eye Assistant to Mechanical Optician.—T 1522, this office.

LEGAL.

SOLICITOR, experienced, energetic Protestant, Ireland, seeks Assistance in good office, town or country; moderate salary, good prospects.—T 5610, Solicitor," this office.

TYPIST Wanted for Legal Copying Office; must be experienced in all legal work (no shorthand); 50/- and extra work.—T 1561, this office. F

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

A 1 Representative (Male) Wanted for Ireland to participate in Commission Sales and Army Offices and men of good education, all in touching in their travellers' commission in Ireland. Apply, in first instance, with full particulars and full address, to Z 5610, Sales," this office.

CITY Representatives required for Wholesale China, Glass, and Earthenware Business; can well supplement other lines of profitable business; Apply, stating age, with reference only; complete man need apply.—T 1511, this office. F

AGENCIES AND SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Man, covering the West of Ireland, and has a valuable connection, is in a position to represent an agency, a Firm of Wholesale Grocers or Manufacturing Firm; only first class houses considered.—Z 2519, Traveller," this office.

COMMERCIAL Traveller, covering all Ireland for a long time, would be open to take up good agencies, dealing in Grocery, Spirits, Provisions, and Hardware Trade.—T 2621, Traveller," this office. F

YOUNG Man Commercial Traveller, with connection for the South, best character and ability; any business.—T 2666, Representative," this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AN Orderly Attendant, where duties take Protestantly, kind, useful.—T 1117, Irish Times Office.

AN educated, respectable, trustworthy Girl, 21, will assist with Home Duties or Give Nursing Lessons; and Companionship to other young lady in return for support; Dublin or Suburbs preferred.—Address Z 2085, this office. F

A SUPPORTABLE Protestant young Man (17) desires to get employment, on a Irish Farm where he would be treated as one of the family.—Z 2147, this office.

A GENTLEMAN, disembodied, wishes employment, looking after estate, or as Caretaker, or working agent; Protestant, 30, married, no family; Ex. high testimonials; moderate salary.—Z 5744, Gentleman," this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady, long experience in large Firm, seeks post; Protestant; good testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

CLERK, 18, some experience Bookkeeping, Cash & Ledger, Clerk; this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

CAPABLE Lady Housekeeper, Protestant, wide experience management, cookery, experience; needlework; Dublin district preferred.—Z 2404, this office.

DISCHARGED Sergeant, R.A.S.C., desires post Overseer, or other position of trust; highest testimonials.—Z 2404, Sergeant," this office.

DEMOBILISED Sergeant, 9 years Military Clerk, Cashier, Storekeeper, Accountant, Clerk, Dublin Corporation, otherwise; minimum salary £2 10.—T 1536 this office.

DISCHARGED Soldier, 14 years' character, assiduous, civil, and thoroughly trustworthy, Protestant, total abstainer, highest references, desires work, any position in Dublin district.—T 1504, this office.

DRESSMAKING—Houses, Cost Frocks, Children's Dresses Made, Lady's home, 1540, this office.

ESCOLIER married, seeks Employment, experienced in Gardening and porter; land work not objected to.—Z 2404, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook open for temporary Engagement; good cook; Protestant; highest references.—Z 1357, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN, Protestant, seeks position of trust, as companion, or generally good housekeeper; dairy; Dublin.—Z 2404, this office.

GARDENER and Wife, Protestant, Hand operator, retail; exceptional references.—Address T 1541, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN desires post as Companion Help, or Housekeeper; Protestant.—Z 2404, this office.

GENTLEWOMAN, I.C., seeks temporary post Country, preferably Wicklow, or near Dublin, month July August; good references; moderate salary.—Z 2404, this office.

GENTLEMAN, mechanical engineer by trade, would look, 35, T.T., married; good testimonials.—Z 2745, this office.

LADY Shorthand Typist (good 100), decline position; highest reasons.—T 1507, this office.

LADY, Shorthand, Typist, desires position in business; good testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

LADY wishes position as companion or assist Housekeeping (mission), in country; Protestant; good experience; moderate salary.—Z 2404, this office.

MATRON's Position, Nursing Home, Protestant; good test, best.—Ider 11-1, 24 Main st., Howth.

MANAGERESS, (or) or small Hotel or Housekeeper, Mr. Donovan Lane; has splendid testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

PENSIONER Police to accept, 45, seeks position Caretaker, Gardener, Gate Lodge, Dublin District preferred; state salary.—Z 2697, Pensioner," this office.

PENSIONER, R.I.C., desires suitable employment of trust; good testimonials; moderate salary.—Z 2404, R.C.I. 19, 20, respective post, Useful Companion for lady; good references, testimonials, moderate salary.—Z 2404, Companion," this office. F

PROTESTANT, young Man, Protestant, desiring position; knowledge cookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, seeks position in Dublin or elsewhere; highest references.—T 1425, this office.

STEAM Joiner seeks situation; understands all round work; all own repairs; recommended.—T 1426, this office.

SUPERIOR R.C. Useful Help or Companion; fond of children; seeks situation in city or suburbs preferred; excellent references.—T 1242, this office.

TREATOUNIAN Gentleman, seeks situation, Dublin, or on all own repairs; recommended.—T 1241, this office.

WIDOW Lady would Care Residence during owner's absence.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, post Housekeeper or Nurse Attendant Invalid Lady, Dublin or Country; Protestant.—Z 2404, Dublin." this office.

YOUNG Married Man seeks situation as Miller and Stonedresser; experienced in roller mills; good references, state terms.—Z 2638, Miller," this office. F

YOUNG Lady wishes to assist Social Business Good Address, Protestant, Accountant, Secretary, Lady's Help.—Z 2404, this office.

YOUNG Lady, Eve ready experience Grocery and Provisions, Dublin or Country.—Z 2404, this office.

YOUNG Protestant Man, 19, seeks Position Assistant Cook and Butler; good recommendations; moderate salary.—Z 2404, this office.

YOUNG Lady wishes to Assist Invalid Lady, Dublin or Country; Protestant; excellent testimonials; moderate salary.—Z 2404, this office.

MALES WANTED.

A GENERAL Man Wanted; drive horse, make himself useful; Protestant; state wages.—Z 2404, this office.

BUTLER and Cook, married, required for Bachelor; good accommodation; Protestant; state wages.—Z 2404, this office.

BUTLER Wanted, country place, wages £55 and laundry, to locate or assist; two in family; Protestant; good cook and work boy; state wages; must be well recommended.—Z 2404, Butler," this office.

COMFORTABLE place for good Yardman; experienced indoor; all round, with laundry; state wages; good cook, Protestant.—Z 2404, this office.

GAMEKEEPER (Under), Protestant; active, steady, a sober Man, well up in his work; live in bothy. Apply Secretary, Ballyfin Demesne, Portlaoise.

GARDENER Wanted (Protestant); must be well recommended; no other servants; state wages.—Z 2404, this office.

GARDENER Wanted, single, experienced, for a gentleman's small place; keep it well and in succession crops; state wages.—Z 2404, this office.

GARDENER Wanted, married, Protestant, Lady's Maid part time; state wages; must be a good fine gardener; Wife Wanted, Protestant, Housemaid; good fire; wages and accommodation.—Z 1518, this office.

GARDENER (Working) Wanted, Protestant, Lady's Maid part time; state wages; good accommodation.—Z 2404, this office.

GENERAL Farm Man, good milker, with own horse and cart, Wanted, Protestant; good reference; good fire; wages and accommodation.—Z 1518, this office.

GARDENER (Working) Wanted, Protestant, for 1st July, for South of Ireland; must be highly recommended; state wages expected, to Z 2404, this office.

GENERAL Man, horse, garden, generally useful; state terms.—Z 2404, this office.

GARDENER (Working Wanted), married, Protestant; state terms; good accommodation; good references to Gardener R. Hyde, Lyrasbury, Maidenhead.

GENERAL Man, Protestant, good milker, with cows; milk; £35 weekly; constant employment to suitable man; good accommodation; milk and potatoes (cooked) provided. Apply, only references, Campbell, Longford.

HOTEL—First class Chef or Cook, Reply, stating wages required, and references, Royal Hotel, Kilkee, Clare.

HAND Wanted (Gardener and Caretaker Wanted); must live in; experience of horses. Reply, with copies to Mr. Ryan, Ballyfin, Portlaoise.

HAND Working Gardener Wanted for large place; must be a good man and good hand; good wages given to first class man; state age, religion, and if married, number of children; Wife Wanted, Protestant, Housemaid; copies of references.—Z 2692, Gardener," this office.

RESPECTABLE Scotch or Northern Protestant Gardener Wanted, Married, Unfurnished House Inside; send usual full particulars.—Z 2714, Steward," this office.

SMART Boy Wanted, who understands young horses, be willing to assist in gardening; state terms, lower wages, indoor. Apply John O'Donoghue, Killarney.

WANTED, a good active Trimmer and Tenter; Protestant; state wages required; married preferred, and who can assist in Gardening; small family.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Groom, Steward, accounts, Indoorman, trustworthy and honest; must be thoroughly reliable, Protestant; Wife Housekeeper, Protestant; state wages, charge, starting age, number family, salary required, with testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Protestant, required for Co. Meath, state wages required, and copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Protestant, Married Man, Wife Housemaid, to private hotel position.—Apply T 1426 (Upper Gardiner st.).

WANTED, good General, three in family; plain cooking; wages £18 to £22. Apply at once, St. Ann's, 51 Clonliffe road, Dublin.

WANTED immediately, General Servant; family; first preferred; Protestant; good wages; to join Day Nurse; this week between 5 and 6, Glenbrae Lodge, Ballybrack.

WANTED, quiet country Girl as General, country place, small family, Reply, with references, wages.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, smart reliable Girl as General Servant; good wages; good accommodation. Apply, stating wages, to Mrs. A. O'Connell, Ballinrobe.

WANTED, a good Protestant General Servant; good wages; live in; good accommodation.—Apply Mrs. Kelly, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan.

WANTED, Young General, small family; no washing; wages £16. Apply Miss Hoare, Kathmines.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

THOROUGHLY experienced Parlourmaid Wanted for country place, 1st July; wages £25, all found. Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, Parlourmaid," this office.

GIRL or Lady companion; a first rate Protestant Head for country place, 1st July; wages £25, all found. Apply, enclosing copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

GIRL or Woman Wanted for Daily Work. Apply Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyfermot.

GENERAL Girl (second) Wanted. Apply Hotel Metropole.

THOROUGHLY experienced Protestant Lady's Maid part time, or would take charge of one boy; in town and country; must be a good fine needlewoman; good wages to a suitable person.—Z 2404, this office.

TWO good Girls Wanted for Kitchen and Dairy Country place, Protestant; good wages, and wages; copies of testimonials.—Z 2680, Domestics," this office.

WANTED, a Protestant Housemaid; large Dublin place, single gentleman; must be good cook; good wages to suitable person; state terms, and if any experience; and send copies of testimonials.—Z 2601, this office.

WANTED, respectable, settled Girl or Woman, R.C., to assist Housekeeper; Wife Housemaid; pleasant place; Protestant.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED Immediately, Young Girl, Protestant, to assist Housekeeper; Wife Housemaid; Apply, stating age, wages, religion, copies, Hon. Mrs. Maxwell, Farnham, Cavan.

WANTED, a superior Country Girl, farmer's daughter, Protestant, to assist in cooking; one of a Protestant farmer's house; state wages, age, and experience.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, young Girl, suitable to assist in General Work, Protestant; good wages; state age, and experience.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Protestant Housemaid Wanted, Clifton, Co. West of Ireland; small family, Baby, with copies of testimonials; state wages required.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Atlantic View Hotel, Inishcrovarra, a good Protestant General Servant; state wages, age, and general; must be well recommended; state salaries expected.

WANTED, Maid for old rheumatic Lady, for Farmer's Daughter, Protestant; Wife Wanted, Protestant, Housemaid; Wife Wanted, Protestant, Housemaid.—Hawkes's Agency, Limerick.

NURSES WANTED.

NURSE, R.C., Wanted immediately for two children, Dublin; must be experienced and reliable; state age, wages required, and copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

HIGH young experienced Nurse or Children's Maid, Wanted, Protestant; Wife Housemaid; Apply, £20 to £22, full between 7 and 8 any evening, 70 Upper Leeson st.

NURSE required at once, three girls 14, 8, 5; Protestant; Wife Housemaid; state age, wages, and copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Wanted, child, 5 months; good wages, comfortable, healthy surroundings, Protestant; state age, wages.—Z 2404, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse and Under Nurse, Protestants, Wanted, Protestant Nurse required; good wages, two children, 6 to 3, good recommend, good references; Under Nurse, Protestant, Wife Housemaid, good wages, Nurse, Kilcock House, Fitzwilliam, Dublin.

NURSE Wanted, Protestant, Lady Child, demonstrator, Apply Mrs. Kane, Kew (Finchenbank—Griffith's Hospital).

REQUIRED immediately, a Protestant Nurse, Wife Housemaid; Protestant; state wages required; copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

REQUIRED immediately, Protestant Nursemaid, Wife Housemaid; Protestant; state wages required; copies of testimonials.—Z 2404, this office.

WANTED, Protestant Hay Baling Press, Clan and Shuttleworth Thresher, Partnerman from Dundalk or Drogheda, Wanted, Protestant.—Z 2404, this office.

SECONDHAND Tractors and Ploughs for Sale—1 Ford, 1 Fordson, 1 Ford Ploughs, 1 Fordson Ploughs, price, £350; 1 Austin Interlude, with four cylinder Ford Engine, Ploughs, Harrows, Rollers, Cultivators, powerful enough for threshing, sawing, baling, filling, and all other work; £450; 1 Ford Car, 1914, very slightly used, at very reduced price. Apply O'Connor Bros., 134 Clonmel st.

TIMBER.

BALING Laths for Sale, 25,000 5ft x 2" x 1", and 10,000 5ft. hardwood and softwood, but principally softwood, 1 Ford Ploughs, 1 Fordson Ploughs, price, £350; 1 Austin Interlude, with four cylinder Ford Engine, Ploughs, Harrows, Rollers, Cultivators, powerful enough for threshing, sawing, baling, filling, and all other work; £450; 1 Ford Car, 1914, very slightly used, at very reduced price. Apply O'Connor Bros., 134 Clonmel st.

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SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods and Tackle of every description for Lake, Sea, and River. Fly Tying a specialty. Illustrated Catalogue free.—L. Ryan, Fishing Tackle Specialist, 2 Parliament st., Dublin.

ANGLING—The Most Practical and up-to-date Fishing Tackle House in Ireland. All Tackle Best Quality and Keen on Price. Catalogue Free.—Cranston's Tackle Specialist, Dublin.

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WANTED, powerful Cruising Yacht Tender, about 12 tons; state price required, before 20th inst. Address Yachtsman, Kilmore Quay, Co. Wexford.

WANTED, use of a Boat at Sutton, Reply Box 50, Sutton Post Office.

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GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should use our Fertilizers; Lawn Dressing, Vegetable, Fruit, awarded over 1,000; First Prize since 1900.—W. Drummond and Co., Ltd., Seed Merchants, Belfast.

BEE Hives, Sections, Frames, Foundation, Smokers, Bee Boots, Veils, Gloves, Extractors, Feeders, Queen Excluders, Carbolic, Cyanide, Sulphur, Cheap.—Blanchard, Seedsman, Cork.

BEE Hives, Sections, Frames, Foundation, Smokers, Bee Boots, Veils, Gloves, Extractors, Feeders, Queen Excluders, Carbolic, Cyanide, Sulphur, Cheap.—Blanchard, Seedsman, Cork.

BRADSHAW, Artane—Cauliflower, Early London, Dwarf Scotch, Lettuce, Beet, Onions, Parsnips, Carrots, 2s. all per 100 free; Mint, Thyme, Parsley, 6d. per doz.

BRADSHAW, Farnsworan and Florist, Artane—Be sure and get Bradshaw's Fertilizers, Lawn Dressing, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Carnations, Calceolaria, Cactus, Begonias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Ferns, Palms, Ivies, Cut flowers are guaranteed; full flowering size, 2s. 6d. per doz.

BRADSHAW—Hydrangeas, Cactus, Begonias, Fuchsias, Ferns, Palms, Ivies, Cut flowers are guaranteed; full flowering size, 2s. 6d. per doz.

BRADSHAW—Includes the Premier Collection in Ireland, including Marvin Moss, Mossy, Parfection, Nurse Bonnie, Nurse Pearson, Orange Triumph, Mrs. Sim, etc. Catalogue, exhibition varieties to select from, 2s. 6 doz.

BRADSHAW—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Onion, Leek, Celery, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, Turnips, etc., 2s. per 100 free; Mint, Thyme, Parsley, 6d. per doz.

BRADSHAW, Farnsworan and Florist, Artane—Be sure and get Bradshaw's Fertilizers, Lawn Dressing, Hollyhocks, Delphiniums, Carnations, Calceolaria, Cactus, Begonias, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Ferns, Palms, Ivies, Cut flowers are guaranteed; full flowering size, 2s. 6d. per doz.

BRADSHAW—Hydrangeas, Cactus, Begonias, Fuchsias, Ferns, Palms, Ivies, Cut flowers are guaranteed; full flowering size, 2s. 6d. per

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.

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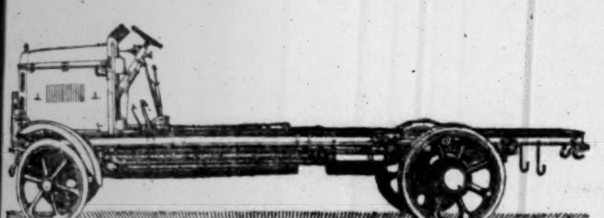

MAUDSLAY

To-day there are few—if indeed any—hauling requirements which the Maudslay cannot meet, *and meet efficiently and economically*

Its engine is a combination of great power and simplicity; there's no part of it which is not easily accessible, and therefore it need *never* be allowed to get in that condition where an overhaul and consequent "lay-up" becomes essential. And—

Again, The Maudslay has that great adaptability which makes it suitable for *any* kind of haulage work or service.

Let us have the opportunity of telling you about its many meritorious features.

Irish Agent:
A. STRINGER,
176 Antrim Road,
BELFAST.

Between the Devil and the deep sea.

THE hard-faced cliff on one side and on the other the sea licking its lips at the bottom of a big drop. The road greasy too, after the wet night.

These are the times and places for Moseley Tyres. They grip.

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MOSELEY

GOLF.

PORTMARNOCK.—The Veterans' Cup (open) will be played for to-morrow. Entry at clubhouse, and draws for partners, 10 to 5.30 o'clock. The Legal Cup, 36 holes, by strokes, handicap limited to 18, will be played for on Saturday. Draws for partners, 10 to 2.30 o'clock.

HERMITAGE.—Results of recent competitions:—Open four-ball—J. J. McGowan and C. Gardiner tied with C. Lavery and B. McGuckin, 3 up. Wednesday Cup, qualifying round—P. Beattie (16), 67. Saturday Cup, qualifying round—M. Baldwin (17), 69. Men's four-ball—F. Crozier and Dr. P. J. Murray, 6 up; M. Baldwin and T. Cormack, 5 up. Mixed Foursome—A. Conan and Miss Murphy, 3 up; J. Conan and Mrs. Barr tied with W. Barr and Mrs. Morant, 1 up. Wednesday Cup Final—J. Conan (5), 72. M. Baldwin beat J. S. Scott in the final of the cup presented by an hon. member. LADIES.—To-day—Captain's (Mrs. Ardill's) prize. Draws off 10.30, 2.30, 5.30 trams.

CLONTARF (Ladies).—June 20th—Captain's prize (Mrs. G. H. Dawson), strokes, 18 holes; draw 2.15. June 24—Semi-open foursomes; draw at 11 o'clock.

BRAY (Ladies).—June 19th—Lady captain's prize, 18 holes, strokes; arrange opponents. Result of prize presented by Messrs. Elvery:—Mrs. Briscoe (23), 4 up; Miss H. Wallis (18), 3 down.

LAHINCH.—Eclectic competition.—Noble Johnson—86, 7½, 78½; D. O'Brien—84, 2½, 80½; A. St. J. Murphy—84, 2½, 81½; W. J. Madden—85, 1¼, 83¾; J. G. Musgrave—85, 1¼, 83¾; J. B. Coghlan—[illegible]; M. Cagney—91, 7½, 83½; FitzJ. Murphy—83, plus 1, 83½. Thos. Coppinger—86, 2½, 83½. Barratt Smith Cup—Semi-final—Miss M. Vansittart beat Mrs. Meldon—2 and 1; Mrs. Robertson beat Miss Coppinger—5 and 4. Final—Miss M. Vansittart beat Mrs. Robertson—3 and 2.

ENNISCORTHY.—Men's medal—J. J. O'Malley—88, 16, 72; J. Gorman—100, 17, 83. Captain's prize—Semi-final—J. Gorman beat P. J. Kickham—4 and 3; J. Ryan beat H. W. Franck—3 and 1. Final—J. Ryan beat J. Gorman—5 and 3.

BOXING.
TRINITY WEEK TOURNAMENT.

The boxing competitions organised by the recently re-formed Dublin University Boxing Club in connection with Trinity Week were held yesterday in the open in the Officers' Training Corps ground. There was a capital attendance, much interest being evidently taken in the various bouts, and the boxing all round was up to a fair standard. It was very satisfactory to find such enthusiasm displayed by the promoting club in the revival of the competitions, and the keenness evinced by the competitors was a happy augury for the future of the noble art among students of the University. The best form of the evening was shown by Capt. J. MacSweeney, U.S.A., in his bout in the welter-weight with H. J. McGloin, whom he out-fought in each of the four rounds. In the heavy-weight A. T. Ford was also seen to good advantage, so much so that the referee, Colonel Edgeworth-Johnstone, stopped the contest in the second round, S. O'Connor being at the time badly punished. On the conclusion of an interesting programme of seven events, Billy Deane and Young McDermott gave a six-round exhibition. Details:—

Light-weight—C. T. MacCarthy beat L. Connolly, the referee stopping the bout in the second round. Sergt. E. B. Bridges, U.S.A., beat H. Bowers on points.

Welter-weight—Capt. J. MacSweeney, U.S.A., beat H. J. McGloin on points.

Middle-weight—H. P. Davis beat Capt. D. H. Kelly on points. E. H. Frazer knocked out G. H. Ardill in the second round.

Heavy-weight—A. T. Ford beat S. O'Connor, the referee intervening in the second round and awarding the contest to Ford, who punished his man severely. J. C. Thompson beat C. J. Quinlan who was disqualified in the second round for holding.

THE BECKETT-GODDARD FIGHT.
GODDARD KNOCKED OUT IN SECOND ROUND.

At Olympia last night, before a great crowd of spectators, the two heavy-weight champions of Great Britain, Joe Beckett, of Southampton, and Frank Goddard, the cavalryman, settled their disputed claims to pre-eminence. Goddard had been officially declared the heavy-weight champion and Beckett, by virtue of his victory over Bombardier Wells a short time back, was champion by popular approval. Hence the enormous interest that was taken in last night's encounter at Olympia.

The contest had quite an unexpected development, for, anticipating a capital bout, the onlookers were doomed to disappointment, Beckett knocking out his opponent in the second round.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

For the rent of a house-boat at Henley for regatta week £300 is being asked.

Owners and trainers should note that entries for several races at the Curragh July meeting close to-day with Mr. Brindley, 14 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.

Mr. Ussher's stable won two races at Tuam yesterday, with Ednam's Belle in the Traders' Plate, and Dooley Ooley in the Athenry Plate, both winners being ridden by C. Aylin.

More than 100 Americans are in training at the Stadium, Colombes, in preparation for the forthcoming inter-allied games to be held at Paris. The majority are track and field athletes, but there are also boxers, wrestlers, and tennis players. The swimmers are in training at Neuwied, Germany.

LONDON BETTING—TUESDAY NIGHT.
ROYAL HUNT CUP.

5 to 1 Jutland (taken and offered).
15 to 2 Irish Elegance (taken and offered).
10 to 1 King John (off., after 100 to 8 taken).
100 to 9 Grand Fleet (taken and offered).
13 to 1 Arion (taken and offered).
100 to 7 Carados (taken and offered).
100 to 7 Roideur (taken and offered).
100 to 7 Zinovia (taken and offered).
100 to 7 Paper Money (taken and offered).
100 to 6 Dansellon (taken and offered).
20 to 1 Gipsy Lad (taken and wanted).
20 to 1 Royal Bucks (taken and offered).
25 to 1 Strolling Saint (taken and offered).
25 to 1 Not Much (offered).
28 to 1 Main Royal (taken and offered).
40 to 1 Quadrille (taken and offered).
40 to 1 African Star (taken and offered).
50 to 1 any other offered.

HUNTER SALES IN LONDON.

Hunters were in great demand at Tattersall's Knightsbridge Repository on Monday. High prices were realised in many instances, particularly for those sent up by Mr. H. M. Hartigan and Lord Furness, a return of which is appended:—

Property of Mr. Hubert M. Hartigan.

	Gns.		Gns.
McCabe, b. g., by Devolution or Target	570	Avro, b. g., by Limber Gunner	480
Sail On, ch. m., by The Raft	510	Sovereign, ch. g., by Old Coin	430
Hilltown, b. g., by Poussin	310	Trehackle (5 yrs.), b. g., by Tredennis	450
The Professor, ch. g., by Sandstone	260	Kilmoon, ch. g., by Theophilus	450
		Captain, ch. g.	420

York and Ainsty Hunt Horses (property of Lord Furness).

	Gns.		Gns.
Grey Bird, gr. g.	250	Snowdon, ch. g.	135
Brewer, b. g.	370	Larkaway, b. g.	400
Renown, gr. g.	310	Snowball, gr. g.	100
Blue Pigeon, gr. g.	450	Signet, sk. g.	260
Be Quick, b. g.	310	Mintsauce, ch. g.	170
Tiny Grey, gr. g.	370	Curate, ch. g.	180
Warminster, b. g.	200	B. m.	155
Triumph, b. g.	250		

(ADVERTISEMENT.)
DIAMOND.—Changes—117, 169. *169, *16, F. Yesterday's star overnight double won.

SPORTING NEWS.

ROYAL ASCOT.
VISIT OF THE KING AND QUEEN. HAKI WINS THE ASCOT STAKES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

ASCOT, Tuesday Night.

The Royal meeting had a most brilliant inauguration to-day. The hard state of the course was the only drawback, for the weather conditions were perfect, it being bright and warm, but with a nice tempering breeze. It was an immense crowd, and the paddock presented a picturesque appearance.

During the extended interval prior to the decision of the Ascot Stakes, the King and Queen, with their specially selected guests, drove up the course, from Windsor in eight equipages, accompanied by outriders in the gorgeous Royal livery, and, needless to say, Their Majesties received a great ovation from the multitude.

Mr. A. R. Cox, who has inherited the horses of his late brother, Mr. Fairie Cox, was represented on a racecourse for the first time by Ciceronetta in the Trial Stakes. She was not so strong a favourite as the good-looking Good Night, but was always travelling like a winner, and scored very readily.

The race for Stakes proved rather one-sided. For once in a way Haki was caught in the humour to do his best, and, settling down at the head of the field, he was never again headed, scoring rather cleverly from Silver Bridge and Langdon Hills. The latter, after being at the end of a long tail, made up a lot of ground at the finish, but ran wide at the turn into the straight. He must now be a formidable candidate for the Northumberland Plate. The favourite, Morning Star, did badly, making no show whatever.

Sarchedon, as expected, pulled through for the Coventry Stakes, but did not keep a perfectly straight course, and an objection was lodged on behalf of the second, Poltava, for crossing, but this was dismissed by the Stewards.

Manton hoped to score a third success with Queen's Square in the Vase, but she was not too well placed in the straight, and failed to finish amongst the first three; and, after both Our Stephen and Kaboodles had figured very prominently, Silonyx, nicely ridden by Smyth, outstayed the lot.

Avatar proved a decidedly false favourite for the Prince of Wales' Stakes in the absence of Buchan, for he was a beaten horse a long way from home, and after Coriolanus led for a long way, Dominion drew out to win in very impressive style. He Goes won the Bessborough Stakes all the way, Lacrosse being unable to act on the ground, and then He walked over for the Churchill Stakes. Details:—

1.30—TRIAL STAKES, £10 each, £300 added. 7 f. 166 yds.
Mr. A. R. Cox's b. f. CICERONETTA, by Cicero—Silesia, 3, 6-8 ....Flanagan 1
Mr. G. Barclay's PLANET, 3, 8-10 ....J. Clark 2
Sir Wm. Nelson's CHAUD, 3, 6-11 ....Ringstead 3
Also ran:—Good Night (S. Donoghue), Trespasser (Slade), Ninon, (Balding). (Winner trained by Taylor). Betting—11 to 10 agst. Good Night, 9 to 4 Ciceronetta, 7 to 1 Chaud, 8 to 1 Planet, 20 to 1 any other. Won by a length and a half; four lengths.

2.30—ASCOT STAKES, £20 each, with £1,000 added. 2 m.
Mr. W. M. Cazalet's b. h. HAKI, by Rabelais—Hassaki, a, 8-6 ....J. Childs 1
Mr. W. Parr's SILVER BRIDGE, 4, 7-9 ....G. Hulme 2
Mr. C. W. Chrisjenson's LANGDON HILLS, 4, 8-4 ....K. Robertson 3
Sir W. Gilbey's Race Rock, a, 8-11 ....S. Donoghue 0
Mr. R. Tilley's Morning Star, 4, 8-10 ....Blades 0
Mr. P. W. Carr's Warwick, 5, 8-6 ....J. Clark 0
Mr. de Rothschild's Sir Desmond, 6, 8-2 ....Shatwell 0
Mr. Langley's Dawn of Peace, 4, 8-2 ....J. Day 0
Mr. de Pledge's Sheriff's Officer, 4, 7-6 ....Fox 0
Mr. W. Dixon's Pitch and Toss, 5, 7-6 ....W. Balding 0
Mr. Nolan's Granchester, 4, 7-6 ....G. Colling 0
Mr. Wootton's Muscovite, 4, 7-3 ....V. Smyth 0
Mr. H. Heaton's Menu, 4, 6-6 ....Flanagan 0
Lord Sefton's Lake Van, 3, 6-3 ....A. Balding 0
(Winner trained by Taylor.)
Betting—100 to 30 agst. Morning Star, 6 to 1 Sheriff's Officer, 10 to 1 Warwick, 8 to 1 Dawn of Peace, 9 to 1 Haki, 10 to 1 each Langdon Hills, Granchester, Pitch and Toss, and Muscovite; 100 to 6 Silver Bridge or any other.

Haki cut out the work from Silver Bridge, Sir Desmond, Dawn of Peace, Sheriff's Officer, and Pitch and Toss, with Langdon Hills last. After going half the distance, the last-named drew up to the leaders, but without being headed, Haki won by three-parts of a length; two lengths. Warwick 4th, Dawn of Peace 5th, Granchester 6th, and Morning Star next, with Sir Desmond last.

3.0—COVENTRY STAKES, £10 each, with £1,000 added. 5 f.
Mr. J. Buchanan's gr. c. SARCHEDON, by The Tetrarch—Perfect Peach, 9-0 ....J. H. Martin 1
Mr. W. Raphael's POLTAVA, 9-0 ....Slade 2
Lord Sefton's MARSHAL NEIL, 9-0 ....S. Donoghue 3
Lord Glanely's Mighty Power, 9-0 ....F. Templeman 0
Mr. C. Hobson's Entente Cordiale, 9-0 ....J. Day 0
Mr. H. C. Owen's Damar, 9-0 ....F. Leach 0
Mr. H. W. Rodd's Nova, 9-0 ....Whalley 0
Mr. F. Bibby's Tullamore, 9-11 ....Scourse 0
(Winner trained by Gilpin.)
Betting—15 to 8 on Sarchedon, 5 to 2 agst. Poltava, 10 to 1 Marshal Neil, 20 to 1 any other.

Poltava made play from Sarchedon, Mighty Power, and Marshal Neil, with Tullamore last, till a furlong from home, when Sarchedon drew to the front, and won by four lengths; a length and a half. Nova 4th, Damar 5th, Mighty Power next, with Entente Cordiale last. An objection to Sarchedon on the ground of bumping was overruled.

3.30—GOLD VASE, value £250, with £350 added to a sweep, £20 each. 2 m.
Duke of Portland's ch. c. SILONYX, by Willonyx—Silent Lady, 3, 7-8 ....V. Smyth 1
Lord Glanely's ROYAL WELSH, 3, 7-8 ....G. Colling 2
Mr. J. de Rothschild's KABOODLES, 3, 8-10 ....W. Balding 3
Mr. A. R. Cox's Queen's Square, 4, 9-13 ....S. Donoghue 0
Mr. H. Ellis' Furia, 4, 7-13 ....J. Clark 0
Mr. F. Curzon's Our Stephen, 3, 7-8 ....Fox 0
Lord Penrhyn's Perion, 3, 7-8 ....Chaloner 0
Mr. S. B. Bastard's Wilkin, 3, 7-4 ....G. Hulme 0
(Winner trained by W. Waugh.)
Betting—6 to 4 agst. Queen's Square, 3 to 1 Silonyx, 8 to 1 Our Stephen, 10 to 1 each Royal Welsh and Furia, 100 to 8 Perion, 100 to 7 Kaboodles, 20 to 1 Wilkin.
Won by a length; a head. Perion 4th.

4.0—PRINCE OF WALES'S STAKES, £50 each, with £500 added. 1 m. 5 f.
Lord Glanely's b. c. DOMINION, by Polymelus—Oyrus, 9-5 ....A. Smith 1
Mr. Buchanan's SPLENDID SPUR, 8-10 ....J. H. Martin 2
Sir G. Murray's CORIOLANUS, 8-10 ....B. Carslake 3
Sir W. Hulton's Avatar, 8-5 ....V. Smyth 0
(Winner trained by Barling.)
Betting—6 to 5 on Avatar, 3 to 1 agst. Dominion, 6 to 1 Coriolanus, 10 to 1 Splendid Spur.

Coriolanus showed the way to Avatar and Dominion for a mile, when Dominion drew up into second place, and, drawing to the front, soon after reaching the straight, won by a length and a half; two lengths.

4.30—BESSBOROUGH STAKES, £10 each, with £300 added. 5 f.
Mrs. H. Whitworth's br. c. HE GOES, by Prince Palatine—Feronia, 9-0 ....Spear 1
Sir H. McCalmont's TETRAMETER, 9-0 ....G. Hulme 2
Major W. Astor's PLUNKETTE, 8-10 ....Brennan 3
Also ran—Lacrosse (B. Carslake), Felice colt (J. Childs), Mount Royal (Leach), Great Seal (G. Colling). (Winner trained by Butters.) Betting—9 to 4 on Lacrosse, 9 to 2 agst. Mount Royal, 7 to 1 Tetrameter, 20 to 1 He Goes or any other. Won by four lengths; two lengths.

5.0—CHURCHILL STAKES of £10 each, with £1,000 added. 2 m.
Lord Glanely's b. c. HE, by Santoi—She, 9-3 ....A. Smith w.o.
(Winner trained by Barling.)

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

1.30—THE VISITORS' HANDICAP, £300 added to a sweep, £15 each. 1¼ m.

	Age	st.	lb.		Age	st.	lb.
Dansellon	5	9	10	Helion	4	7	7
Skyrocket	4	8	5	Sir Desmond	5	7	7
Jack Point	4	8	2	Royal Welsh	3	7	3
Race Rock	a	8	0				
(Above have arrived.)							
By Jingo (10lb. ex.)	5	10	0	Misty Morning	6	6	13
Chuette	3	7	13	Burly	3	6	12
Carlings	3	7	13	Trestle	4	6	9
Sir Berkeley	4	7	11	Rowland	3	6	9
Matoppo	5	7	7	Radiacy	4	6	2
Killigrey	3	7	5	Jappool	3	6	0
				Offshoot	3	6	0

2.30—CHESHAM STAKES, £10 each, h. ft., with £300 added. 5 f.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Woodrow	9	3	Decagone colt	8	12
Brother to Eos	8	12	Star of Hope	8	12
Sunny Moya	8	12	Lovestar	8	9
Pelops	8	12	Fiddle de Dee	8	9
Soranus	8	12	Comet's Tail	8	9
(Above have arrived.)					
Saffian	9	0	Svengali	8	12
Piccolo	8	12	Vauclerc	8	12
Flying Corps	8	12	Warcop	8	12
Glendoe	8	12	Indian Gauze	8	12
Tarradale	8	12	Rochford	8	12
Herod Philip	8	12	Pasta colt	8	12
Selaginella colt	8	12	Bold Chap	8	12
Fatality colt	8	12	Helvia colt	8	9
Deslioni colt	8	12	Anchora filly	8	9
Ardent colt	8	12	Palatine Lass	8	9
Le Verguier	8	12	Princess Anne	8	9
March Along	8	12	Queen's Company	8	9
Archaic	8	12	Roselet	8	9
Greenman	8	12	Queen of Jest	8	9
Royal Mount	8	12	Ma Poupee	8	9
Sea Crest	8	12	Sands of Time filly	8	9
Mammon	8	12	Beanfeast	8	9
Napoli	8	12	Maroon	8	9
Paloma colt	8	12	Pick Your Way	8	9
Clairvoyante colt	8	12	Picotee	8	9

3.0—ROYAL HUNT CUP, £250, with £750 in specie, added to a Sweepstakes of £20 each. 7 f. 166 yds.

(FOR PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS SEE "CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.")

3.30—THE ASCOT DERBY STAKES, £50 each, with £300 added. 3-year-olds. 1½ m.

		st.	lb.
Mr. C. Garland's Milton	Colling	9	1
His Majesty's Viceroy	Marsh	8	10
Mr. S. Joel's Polygnotus	Loates	8	10
Sir G. Noble's Stand To	Dewhurst	8	10
His Majesty's Pesaro	Marsh	8	3
Sir A. Bailey's Wilson	R. Day	8	3
Mr. C. Burns's Dromio	Persse	8	3
Maj. J. de Rotschild's Biwa	Pratt	8	3
Lord Derby's Keysoe	Lambton	7	13
(Above have arrived.)			
Maj. W. Astor's Lord Basil	Taylor	8	10
Sir A. Black's Cygnus	Manser	8	10
Sir R. Jardine's Revolution	J. Dawson	8	10
Sir G. Murray's Skyraker	Persse	8	10
Lord Zetland's Pomme de Terre	Dewhurst	8	10
Sir E. Hulton's Sabian	F. Hartigan	8	6
Lord Lonsdale's Queen of the Ballet	Armstrong	8	6
Lord Glanely's Royal Diamond	Barling	8	3
Lord Glanely's Trowbridge	Barling	8	3
Capt. G. Loder's Fire King	Gilpin	8	3
Capt. L. Montagu's Old Bill	Blackwell	8	3
Maj. L. Brassey's Velveteen	R. Day	7	13

4.0—THE CORONATION STAKES, £100 each, with £300 added. 3-year-old fillies. Old Mile.

		st.	lb.
Mr. F. Gretton's Celandine	Moreton	8	10
Sir E. Hulton's Cypher	F. Hartigan	8	10
Sir E. Hulton's Bergiense	F. Hartigan	8	10
Duke of Portland's Swinley	W. Waugh	8	10
Mr. W. Singer's Flying Spear	Taylor	8	10
Maj. W. Astor's Lady Baba	Taylor	8	3
Maj. L. Brassey's Britannia	Persse	8	3
Sir E. Cassel's Willesden	Hugh Powney	8	3
Lord Derby's Keysoe	Lambton	8	3
Sir J. Robinson's Lady Peregrine	Private	8	3
Mr. P. Nelke's Odalisque	Pickering	8	3
Lord Rosebery's Mapledurham	P. Peck	8	3

		st.	lb.
Maj. de Rothschild's Kaboodles	Pratt	8	3
Lord Sefton's Lake Van	R. Day	8	3
Mr. L. Robinson's Mons Star	Persse	8	3
(Above have arrived.)			
Mr. W. Cazalet's The Sphinx	Taylor	8	10
Lord Derby's Beresina	Lambton	8	10
Capt. C. Hanbury's Ample	R. Dawson	8	10
Mr. F. Luscombe's Ardville	C. Waugh	8	10
Mr. W. Cazalet's Tomstina	Taylor	8	3
Sir W. Cooke's Polygonum	J. Dawson	8	3
Sir H. FitzHerbert's Diana Carimell	Private	8	3
Mr. H. Rudd's Day Dream	Connor	8	3

4.30—FERN HILL STAKES, £20 each, £10 ft., with £300 added. 5 f.

	Age	st.	lb.		Age	st.	lb.
Knight of the Air	3	9	0	Jean's Folly colt	2	7	2
Paper Money	3	9	0	Damar	2	7	2
Racket	3	9	0	Herakles	2	7	2
Bruff Bridge	3	9	0	Bill	2	7	2
Violoncello	3	9	0	Prince Herod	2	7	2
Iron Hand	3	9	0	Bright Folly	2	6	13
Ciceronetta	3	8	11	Fair Simone	2	6	13
Pretty Missie	3	8	11	Lampetia	2	6	13
Chiffre				Uncanny filly	2	6	13
D'Amour	3	8	11	Swanland	2	6	13
(Above have arrived.)							
Sund'or	3	9	0	Ptah	2	7	2
Manilardo	3	9	0	Reine de Neige	2	6	13
Western Wave	3	9	0	Chew it Chew	2	6	13
Pretty Girl	3	8	11	Willonella filly	2	6	13
Lady Juliet	3	8	11	Roselet	2	6	13
Contact	2	7	2	Fairest	2	6	13
Charleville	2	7	2	Snow Marten gelding	2	6	13
Kingwing	2	7	2				

5.0—THE WATERFORD STAKES, £10 each, with £300 added. Old Mile.

	st.	lb.		st.	lb.
Grand Parade	9	12	Iron Hand	9	0
Roseway	9	8	Danegelt	8	7
Bruff Bridge	9	8	Starshot	8	7
Milton	9	8	Avatar	8	7
Viceroy	9	5	Britannia	8	3
Dromio	9	5	Kerry Lass	8	3
(Above have arrived.)					
Makepeace	9	0	Dumfries	8	7
Sir Douglas	9	0	Castle in Spain	8	7
Queen of the Ballet	8	10	Hurdy Gurdy	8	3
Zoe	8	10	Mons Star	8	3
Comet	8	7			

ADDITIONAL ARRIVALS.—Bill, Bruff Bridge, Church History, Comet's Tail, Carados, Chiffre d'Amour, Dawn of Peace, Dansellon, Decagone colt, Dromio, Elsinore, Entente Cordiale, Flying Spear, Fiddle-de-Dee, Grand Parade, Gipsy Lad, Greek Scholar, Herakles, Helion, Jean's Folly colt, Jutland, Jack Point, Kerry Lass, Knight of the Air, Love Star, Lakintala, Milton, Mons Star, Not Much, Old Bill, Odalisque, Old Gold, Polygnotos, Pretty Missie, Queen's Double, Racket, Roideur, Santa Craig, Swinley, Soranus, Stand To, Strolling Saint, Viceroy, Violoncello, Violinist, Willesden, Woodrow, Wilkin, Lady Peregrine, Roseway, Cypher, Bergiense, Celandine, Biwa, Mighty Power, and Prince Herod.

CHANTICLEER'S NOTES.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM.)

ASCOT, Tuesday Night.

The attendance to-day did not approach the best on the corresponding day in the pre-war period, but the crowd was a great one, nevertheless. For the Royal Hunt Cup a field in excess of a score is expected to-morrow. The following is a list of

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS.

Mr. J. White's IRISH ELEGANCE, 4, 9-1 ....F. Templeman
Sir H. Meux's DANSELLON, 5, 8-12 ....Carslake
Mr. Z. Michalinos's ZINOVIA, 4, 8-12 ....V. Smyth
Lord Glanely's GRAND FLEET, 5, 8-5 ....A. Smith
Mr. W. Savill's CARADOS, 4, 8-4 ....Foy
Capt. G. Loder's KING JOHN, 4, 8-2 ....Martin
Mr. F. Hardy's NOT MUCH, 4, 8-0 ....Wing
Lady Queensberry's ROYAL BUCKS, 6, 7-13 ....Slade
Lord Jersey's ARION, 4, 7-13 ....Whalley
Sir W. Gilbey's PAPER MONEY, 3, 7-11 ....Fox
Major D. McCalmont's ROIDEUR, 4, 7-9 ....Hulme
His Majesty's JUTLAND, 4, 7-5 ....Donoghue
Mr. F. Willey's KNIGHT OF BLYTH, 3, 7-2 ....Leach
Mr. W. Dixon's LADY FARMER, 3, 7-0 ....W. Balding or Flanagan
Mr. T. Martin's AFRICAN STAR, 3, 6-13 ....Flanagan or W. Balding
Sir G. Noble's STROLLING SAINT, 6, 6-10 ....Robertson
Mr. W. Singer's QUADRILLE, 4, 6-10 ....G. Colling
Lady Nelson's MAIN ROYAL, 4, 6-7 ....Taylor
Sir W. Nelson's PATLANDER, 5, 6-6 ....Ringstead
Mr. E. de Mestre's DORELUS, 3, 6-5 ....Gates
Mr. J. Harvie's OLD GOLD, 4, 6-4 ....Weston
*Mr. F. Benson's MINTLEAF, 4, 6-2 ....
Mr. W. Cazalet's ELSINORE, 3, 6-2 ....Proudman
Lord Wilton's CHURCH HISTORY, 3, 6-0 ....Garnett
Mr. J. de Rothschild's BIWA, 3, 6-0 ....A. Smyth
*Doubtful starter.

What little speculation took place on the course to-day upon the issue is not worth quoting. The race will need a deal of winning. The competitors which appear to me to be well in the picture are Irish Elegance, Dansellon, Zinovia, Grand Fleet, Roideur, Jutland, and Quadrille. I shall, however, split my vote between

GRAND FLEET and IRISH ELEGANCE,

and expect Dansellon or Jutland to obtain a place.

My minor selections are:—Visitors' Handicap—Skyrocket. Chesham Stakes—Sunny Moya. Ascot Derby—Pesaro. Coronation Stakes—Mapledurham. Fern Hill Stakes—Racket. Waterford Stakes—Roseway.

TUAM MEETING—YESTERDAY.

Yesterday's meeting at Tuam was the first held since November, 1917, and the revival of the fixture was much appreciated by Western sportsmen. The attendance, considering the present high rates of railway fares, being remarkably good. The heavy downpour of the previous day benefited the going, which was in excellent order, and the racing, while not very pretentious, was fairly interesting. Mr. Ussher's stable provided two winners during the afternoon, and in the case of Ednam's Belle, the winner of the Traders' Plate, a very hot favourite in Saxham Prince was upset. Dooley Ooley, the other winner from the stable, was little fancied, as he has come to be regarded as an unreliable customer. He proved too good for the lot opposing him in this race, however, and at the last fence had the measure of Grey Simon, who jumped badly all through. Worthy Earl never moved like a winner of the Grove Plate, the finish of which was fought out between Paripan and Catchim, the former scoring cleverly. Templedowney, whose form of late has been most disappointing, had nothing much to accomplish in the Stewards' Plate, considering he was meeting opponents on level terms to whom he would have been asked to concede a couple of stone a year or two ago. He led all the way and won in a canter, the score being the first since he won the Dormans Steeplechase at Lingfield in January, 1917. Galley Law, the favourite for the Tuam Plate, could not be induced to gallop, and Leddiston accomplished an easy win; but Roi Allie, about whose chance for the Railway Plate prohibitive odds were asked, never left the issue in doubt. Details:—

2.0—GROVE PLATE of 35 sovs. A handicap hurdle race. 1½ m.
Mr. R. G. Adamson's b. m. PARIPAN, by Captivation—My Lady Molly, a, 11-0 ....W. Lynn 1
Mr. J. S. Barrett's CATCHIM, 6, 10-12 ....Mr. F. J. Flanagan 2
Mrs. Croft's MAROC, a, 13-0 ....F. Mason 3
Also ran:—Worthy Earl (C. Aylin), Carra Lass (J. Muller). (Winner trained by Owner.) Betting—5 to 4 agst. Worthy Earl, 2 to 1 Paripan, 4 to 1 Catchim; 10 to 1 others.

Catchim settled down in front of Maroc, Worthy Earl, and Paripan, but after going a mile Paripan drew out, followed by Catchim, and, making the remainder of the running, won by half a length; a bad third. Carra Lass was fourth.

2.30—STEWARDS' PLATE of 35 sovs. A weight-for-age steeplechase. 2½ m.
Major Dixon's b. g. TEMPLEDOWNEY, by Bushey Park—Galway Girl, a, 10-10 ....H. Harty 1
Mr. J. Grogan's ROYAL AID, a, 10-10 ....J. Hogan, sen. 2
Mr. H. I. Ussher's WELL WELL, a, 10-10 ....C. Aylin 3
Also ran:—Archbishop (F. Parkinson). (Winner trained by J. Ruttle.) Betting—2 to 1 on Templedowney, 3 to 1 agst. Royal Aid, 6 to 1 Archbishop, 10 to 1 Well Well.

Archbishop fell at the second fence, and Templedowney, making all the running, won in a canter by twenty lengths; a short head between second and third.

3.0—TUAM PLATE of 50 sovs. A handicap flat race. About 7 f.
Mr. T. R. Hetherington's ch. LEDDISTON, by Atlas—Simonsworth, 6, 8-4 ....J. Dines 1
Mr. H. J. Tully's LATE EDITION, 5, 8-8 ....J. Fatman 2
Mr. B. O'Donnell's CANNY BIRD, 4, 8-0 ....Jos. Harty 3
Also ran—Galley Law (T. Burns), Village Gossip (E. Haynes). (Winner trained by Owner.) Betting—Evens Galley Law, 3 to 1 agst. Leddiston, 4 to 1 Late Edition, 5 to 1 Canny Bird, 20 to 1 Village Gossip.

Late Edition set the pace to Leddiston, Canny Bird, and Galley Law, to below the distance, where Leddiston drew out, and won easily by four lengths; two lengths between second and third. Galley Law was fourth.

3.30—TRADERS' PLATE of 35 sovs. An open weight-for-age steeplechase. 2 m.
Col. Croft's ch. m. EDNAM'S BELLE, by Ednam—Anabell, a, 10-7 ....C. Aylin 1
Mr. T. D. M'Keever's SAXHAM PRINCE, 5, 10-5 ....W. Smith 2
Mr. J. Kiernan's ALL SORTS, a, 10-7 ....E. Houlihan 3
Also ran—Smashaway (J. Hogan, sen.), West (J. Mahony, sen.), Ratoath (J. Mullen). (Winner trained by Mr. H. Ussher.) Betting—Evens Saxham Prince, 3 to 1 agst. EDNAM'S BELLE, 4 to 1 All Sorts, 10 to 1 Smashaway, 20 to 1 any other.

All Sorts set the pace to Ednam's Belle and Saxham Prince, until two furlongs from home, when Saxham Prince drew to the front, but was headed at the second last fence by Ednam's Belle, who won by three parts of a length; five lengths between second and third. Only three finished.

4.0—RAILWAY PLATE of 50 sovs. A weight-for-age flat race. 2 m.
Mr. B. W. Parr's gr. m. ROI ALLIE, by Roi Herode—Allie, 6, 10-5 ....T. Burns 1
Mr. T. O'Roarke's GAY DAMSEL, a, 11-3 ....Owner 2
Mr. J. Coghlan's SIGNUM, a, 11-5 ....C. Aylin 3
(Winner trained by Mr. M. Arnott.) Betting—6 to 1 on ROI ALLIE, 10 to 1 any other.

They ran as placed throughout, Roi Allie winning easily by four lengths; a similar distance divided second and third.

4.30—ATHENRY PLATE of 35 sovs. A handicap steeplechase. 3 m.
Mr. H. I. Ussher's ch. g. DOOLEY OOLEY, by Grebe—Runaway Girl, a, 11-1 ....C. Aylin 1
Mr. C. C. Williams's GREY SIMON, 5, 11-6 ....Jos. Canty 2
Mr. W. O. Bourke's LADY LIGHTFOOT, a, 12-0 ....E. Houlihan 3
Also ran:—Isis (J. Mahony, sen.). (Winner trained by H. Ussher.) Betting—Evens Grey Simon, 6 to 4 agst. Lady Lightfoot, 8 to 1 DOOLEY OOLEY, 10 to 1 Isis.

Lady Lightfoot made the running from Isis, Dooley Ooley, and Grey Simon, until half a mile from home, when Grey Simon took second place, followed by Dooley Ooley. At the last fence Dooley Ooley drew out, and won easily by twenty lengths; a head divided second and third.

THE OBJECTION TO BY JINGO.

The objection to By Jingo, the winner of the Manchester Cup, will be gone into at Ascot to-day, Mr. Bottomley, who lodged the objection, not being able to attend yesterday. The Manchester Stewards who will adjudicate upon the matter will be Lord Marcus Beresford, Lord Ellesmere, and Captain Fetherstonhaugh.

CRICKET.
TRINITY WEEK.
DUBLIN UNIVERSITY v. MILITARY OF IRELAND.
TRINITY WIN BY NINE WICKETS.

A little over two hours' cricket sufficed to give Dublin University a nine wickets' victory over the Military of Ireland, in the College Park yesterday. Overnight each side had completed an innings, Trinity leaving off 62 runs to the good. Resuming yesterday morning, the Military again found Ward practically unplayable. Bowling from the pavilion end, the 'Varsity man, after his first few overs, found a "spot," and, with the exception of Captain Sutton (20), Lieutenant Marson (16), and Captain James (15), none of the batsmen was able to make a stand, and the innings, in an hour and 45 minutes, was finished off for 92. Ward, as on the opening day, took nine wickets, only forty runs being scored off him, so that for the match he had the remarkable fine analysis of 18 wickets for 94 runs. Trinity were thus set to get 31 to win, and after Power and Kelly had scored 26 for the first wicket, Kelly and Hammond hit off the necessary runs, which were scored in twenty minutes. Score:—

MILITARY OF IRELAND.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Col. Baggally (I. Gds.) b Ward	16	c Hammond b Ward	2
Capt. Sweet-Escott (S. Lancs.) b Ward	7	b Ward	10
Lt. Marson (4th D.G.) b Ward	24	c Kelly b Ward	16
Maj. Pethick (S. Lancs.) c Wills b Ward	13	b Ward	3
Capt. Rev. James (Curragh Gar.) b Ward	22	c Willis b Ward	15
Capt. Kindersley (Dorsets) c Wills b Ward	14	b Ward	8
Capt. Darley (4th D.G.) b Ward	3	c Macnie b Ward	6
Capt. Sutton (Curragh Gar.) c Hobson b Ward	3	b Ward	20
Capt. Cockerill (Curragh Gar.) not out	1	c Kelly b Williams	0
Lt. Smith (Yorks) b Allen	0	not out	0
Sergt. Newman (R.G.A.) b Ward	1	b Ward	0
Extras	2	Extras	12
Total	106	Total	92

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY—First Innings.

R. W. Power c James b Sutton	18	J. R. Wills l.b.w. b Sutton	11
A. P. Kelly c Baggally b James	55	R. H. Satchwell run out	6
R. F. Hammond b Sweet-Escott	24	A. Hobson c Sutton b Sweet-Escott	3
W. R. Macnie b Sweet-Escott	17	H. Rollins b Cockerill	0
T. H. Williams c and b Sweet-Escott	0	W. Allen not out	0
B. J. Ward b Sweet-Escott	21	Extras	13
		Total	168

Second Innings—Power, l.b.w. b Sutton, 9; Kelly not out, 20; Hammond not out, 0; extras, 3. Total (1 wkt.), 32.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
MILITARY OF IRELAND—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ward	20.3	5	54	9
Williams	14	3	33	0
Wills	1	0	3	0
Allen	5	1	14	1
Second Innings.				
Ward	16	5	40	9
Allen	8	4	13	0
Williams	8	0	25	1

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sutton	15	1	51	2
Cockerill	8	0	22	1
Newman	8	0	16	0
Smith	2	0	18	0
James	3	0	10	1
Sweet-Escott	11	2	37	5

SURREY v. SUSSEX.
SURREY WIN BY AN INNINGS AND 187 RUNS.

Little interest remained in the match at Kennington Oval yesterday, Sussex being in a hopeless position. As was expected, Surrey closed their innings at the overnight score of 532 for 6 wickets, leaving the visitors to face a deficit of 417. Sussex again began badly, losing 3 wickets for 27, but Wilson played fine, free cricket. The fourth wicket fell at 58, and then Wilson and Harbin, by bright batting, put on 81 in forty minutes, and at lunch the score stood at 163 for 5. Afterwards less than an hour sufficed to finish off the innings, and the side were all out in three-and-a-half hours for 228, Surrey winning by an innings and 187 runs. Wilson only took an hour and fifty minutes to make 96, hitting finely all round the wicket and giving no chance. His figures included one 6, one 5, and fourteen 4's. Score:—

SUSSEX.

M. F. S. Jewell b Hitch	11	c Ducat b Hitch	1
Jenner l.b.w. b Rushby	6	b W. Abel	17
P. V. Williams b Rushby	0	c Ducat b Hitch	13
H. L. Wilson l.b.w. b Rushby	3	b W. Abel	96
C. R. Browne b Hitch	7	c Strudwick b T. Abel	9
H. E. Harbin run out	33	c Harrison b W. Abel	35
Cox not out	29	l.b.w. b W. Abel	39
Vincett c Harrison b Hitch	1	c Strudwick b Hitch	1
Tate b Hitch	4	b Rushby	7
R. A. T. Miller c Sandham b Hitch	8	st. Strudwick b W. Abel	0
Roberts c Harrison b Hitch	1	not out	5
Extras	10	Extras	7
Total	113	Total	228

Bowling.—First Innings—Hitch, 6 for 34; Rushby, 3 for 33; Abel (W. J.), 0 for 18. Second Innings—Hitch, 3 for 63; Rushby, 1 for 47; Abel (W. J.), 5 for 74; Abel (T.), 1 for 37.

SURREY.

Hobbs b Cox	5	Abel (W. J.) c Vincett b Wilson	6
Sandham l.b.w. b Vincett	90	C. T. Wilkinson not out	80
Ducat c Cox b Jewell	190	Abel (T.) not out	50
Harrison b Tate	52	Extras	24
Peach c Tate b Jewell	35	Total (6 wkts.)	*532

*Innings declared.

Hitch, Strudwick, and Rushby did not bat.

Bowling.—Roberts, 0 for 76; Cox, 1 for 76; Tate, 1 for 13; Jewell, 2 for 86; Harbin, 0 for 18; Vincett, 1 for 95; Browne, 0 for 10; Wilson, 1 for 34.

YORKSHIRE v. AUSTRALIANS.
MATCH DRAWN.

Overnight at Bramall lane, Sheffield, the Australians had done badly, but yesterday the last four wickets added 143, which left Yorkshire with a deficit of 41. The weather was dull following rain, and play was interfered with for half an hour by a further downpour of rain during the afternoon. Bell and Trennery added 66 in forty minutes, but the former was missed early on, as was Gregory, who helped Trennery to add a further 57. The latter stayed in two hours, playing steady cricket, and claiming five 4's. The innings lasted three and a half hours. In their response, Yorkshire began badly, losing Rhodes, Kilner, and Robinson for 36 runs, but by excellent cricket Holmes and Hirst pulled the game round, adding 63 before Holmes' admirable, chanceless display was ended by a catch at deep long leg. The others failed, but Hirst found an admirable partner in Burton till 34 were added. The captain was badly cut over the eye by a ball from Gregory. Collins at once substituted Lampard for Gregory, and no separation was effected to the close. Score:—

YORKSHIRE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Rhodes c Willis b Winning	90	c Trennery b Gregory	5
Holmes c Pollard b Gregory	71	c Taylor b Gregory	47
Kilner c and b Gregory	4	b Gregory	8
Robinson b Lampard	6	c Stirling b Gregory	4
Hirst b Gregory	3	not out	74
Sutcliffe c Gregory b Lampard	15	c Long b Gregory	0
D. C. Burton b Collins	15	retired hurt	17
Birtles b Gregory	4	not out	10
Dolphin b Gregory	0		
Smith b Gregory	0		
W. E. Blackburne not out	6		
Extras	12	Extras	17
Total	224	Total (5 wkts.)	182

Bowling.—Gregory, 6 for 91; Collins, 1 for 12; Lampard, 2 for 88; Winning, 1 for 20; Stirling, 0 for 1.

AUSTRALIANS.

Collins c Dolphin b Rhodes	24	Trennery st. Dolphin b Smith	52
Willis b Smith	0	Gregory c Sutcliffe b Rhodes	30
Taylor b Blackburne	3	Winning c Robinson b Smith	16
Pellew b Smith	9	Long not out	1
Lampard c Kilner b Rhodes	40	Extras	15
Stirling b Rhodes	33		
Bull b Kilner	42	Total	265

Bowling—Blackburne, 1 for 74; Smith, 4 for 70; Rhodes, 4 for 69; Hirst, 0 for 3; Kilner, 1 for 4.

NOTTS v. MIDDLESEX.
A DRAW.

At Trent Bridge yesterday Notts were always in a comfortable position, but the Metropolitan County were never in any real danger, and a very entertaining match ended in a draw. Score:—

NOTTS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Gunn (G.) c and b Hearne	48	c Martin b Hendren	128
Lee b Hearne	36	c Gunasekara b Lee	21
Gunn (J.) not out	74	b Hendren	62
A. W. Carr c Haslip b Gunasekara	7	c Hearne b Hendren	1
Hardstaff b Hearne	0	not out	29
Payton c Haslip b Gunasekara	4	c Mann b Hendren	14
Flint (W.) c and b Gunasekara	98		
Barratt c Bosanquet b Hearne	9	st. Murrell b Hendren	5
Oates b Haslip	24		
Richmond b Haslip	0		
Flint (B.) b Haslip	0		
Extra	1	Extras	5
Total	301	Total (6 wkts.)	*265

* Innings declared.

Bowling.—First Innings—Durston, 0 for 57; Lee, 0 for 67; Hearne, 4 for 96; Gunasekara, 3 for 68; Haslip, 3 for 12. Second Innings—Durston, 0 for 77; Lee, 1 for 56; Gunasekara, 0 for 32; Hearne, 0 for 31; Haslip, 0 for 41.

MIDDLESEX.

G. L. Hebden c Oates b Richmond	1	C. H. Gunasekara b Gunn (J.)	0
Lee (H.) c Flint (W.) b Barratt	107	Murrell b Barratt	9
Hearne (J. W.) c Flint b Barratt	19	E. M. Martin not out	42
B. J. T. Bosanquet c Hardstaff b Barratt	3	S. M. Haslip c Oates b Barratt	13
Hendren b Richmond	7	Durston c Gunn (J.) b Richmond	25
F. T. Mann b Barratt	45	Extras	16
		Total	287

Second Innings.—Martin, c Carr b Flint (W.), 23; Lee, c Payton b Barratt, 0; Hearne not out, 56; Bosanquet, c Barratt b Richmond, 17; Hendren not out, 21. Extras—3. Total (3 wkts.)—120.

Bowling.—First innings—Barratt, 6 for 97; Richmond, 3 for 62; Flint (W.), 0 for 37; Flint (B.), 0 for 47; Lee, 0 for 14; Gunn (J.), 1 for 4. Second innings—Barratt, 1 for 17; Richmond, 1 for 39; Flint (W.), 0 for 5; Lee, 0 for 19; Flint (B.), 1 for 37.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY v. FREE FORESTERS.

Judging by the initial effort of the Oxonians on Monday, when they ran up a total of 307, there seemed every prospect of some interesting cricket at Oxford yesterday, but unfortunately the wicket favoured the bowlers, and very few of the batsmen were able to do themselves justice. The University started by getting three of the best Foresters' wickets for 51, and, although Douglas and Twining made a good effort, none of the other batsmen occasioned the Dark Blue bowlers much trouble, and the whole side was out for the poor total of 174. Having to follow on, they started much worse in their second venture, for the ball was jumping about in a manner that quite destroyed the batsmen's confidence, and four wickets fell for 30 runs. A fine stand by Twining and Douglas, however, added 84, although each batsman made some risky strokes. After the retirement of Douglas, Twining played fine cricket, making a number of brilliant cuts, and he hit up 84, which included sixteen 4's, in an hour and a half. When play ceased, the Foresters required 28 to save the innings defeat. Score:—

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

M. Howell c Vidler b Douglas	36	C. H. Skeet b Melle	5
P. M. Hall st Twining b Gilbert	101	P. S. Bowen l.b.w. b Douglas	5
F. A. Waldock run out	33	V. H. Neser c and b Melle	3
H. P. Ward c Gilbert b Melle	28	G. V. Pearse c Wilkinson b Gilbert	19
F. C. Naumann c M'Iver b Melle	64	J. M. Prichard not out	22
R. L. Holdsworth c Longman b Douglas	56	Extras	15
		Total	387

Bowling—Douglas, 3 for 172; Gilbert, 2 for 91; Melle, 4 for 70; Vidler, 0 for 29; White, 0 for 3; Champain, 0 for 7.

FREE FORESTERS.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
C. D. M'Iver b Prichard	14	b Prichard	6
H. K. Longman c Ward b Prichard	32	c Neser b Bowen	0
A. C. Wilkinson c Naumann b Prichard	2	c Naumann b Bowen	20
J. W. Douglas c Howell b Naumann	31	l.b.w b Bowen	29
G. H. Twining b Prichard	28	c Bowen b Pearse	84
B. G. Melle c Prichard b Waldock	12	not out	24
A. K. White c Waldock b Pearse	11	b Pearse	0
D. Haines c and b Pearse	13	not out	0
J. L. Vidler c Neser b Naumann	1		
J. N. Champain not out	12	c Pearse b Prichard	0
H. A. Gilbert run out	8		
Extras	10	Extras	23
Total	174	Total (7 wkts.)	185

Bowling—First Innings—Prichard, 4 for 45; Waldock, 1 for 47; Pearse, 2 for 28; Naumann, 2 for 44.

LAWN TENNIS.
INTER-CLUB COMPETITIONS.
CLASS III.—DIVISION A
GLENAGEARY II. v. CHARLEVILLE.

Played on the ground of the former on Saturday, and resulted in a win for Glenageary by 8 matches to 1. Details:—F. Gick (G.) lost to S. Sloan (C.)—3-6, 6-3, 4-6; T. Booth (G.) beat R. Jones (C.)—6-0, 6-0; Col. Head (G.) beat R. Leach (C.)—6-1, 6-1; G. Foley (G.) beat J. E. Robinson (C.)—6-0, 6-2; V. Price (G.) beat G. Brock (C.)—6-3, 6-3; H. Exshaw (G.) beat A. McDaniel (C.)—6-0, 6-0; Gick and Head (G.) beat Sloan and Jones (C.)—6-3, 4-6, 6-4; Booth and Price (G.) beat Leach and Robinson (C.)—6-3, 6-2; Foley and Exshaw (G.) beat Brock and McDaniel (C.)—6-3, 6-2.

An American tournament has been organised in connection with the Red Cross fête at Lord Iveagh's grounds on Saturday, 28th inst. Play commences at 2 sharp on the day of the fête. Entries may be sent to Dr. I. A. O'Keefe, 39 Lower Baggot street, or J. H. Shortt, Esq., Homelea, Ballsbridge.

DUBLIN LAWN TENNIS COUNCIL.

Fixtures, this day:—Ladies—Class I.—Lansdowne I. v. Donnybrook I., at Lansdowne road; Mount Temple I. v. Carrickmines I., at Carrickmines. Ladies—Class II., Section A—Mount Temple II. v. Carrickmines II., at Mount Temple; Kenilworth v. Percy, at Kenilworth. Ladies—Class II., Section B—Donnybrook II. v. Grosvenor B, at Donnybrook; Glenageary v. Charleville, at Glenageary. Ladies—Class II., Section C—Lansdowne II. v. Clontarf, at Clontarf; Grosvenor A v. Leinster, at Grosvenor.

QUEEN'S CLUB TOURNAMENT.

Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson, the Australians, beat W. C. Bussey and H. W. Nevretti in the Doubles Championship of London at Queen's Club yesterday. M. J. G. Ritchie (England) reversed the recent order of results by defeating R. W. Heath (Australia), 6-2, 1-6, 6-4, 6-0. Hon. F. M. B. Foster (New Zealand) beat E. G. Schearlees (Holland), 2-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

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ATHLETICS.
THE COLLEGE RACES.

Should there be a continuance this afternoon of the fine weather which favoured the cricket match on Monday and yesterday, there will doubtless be a large gathering in the College Park to assist at the revival of the College races, which function, needless to say, forms the chief attraction of Trinity Week, both from the social and sporting points of view. The programme of events is a capital one, and, though it is unlikely that records will be broken, there is ample talent among the large number of entries to ensure a series of close contests and a thoroughly interesting afternoon's sport. The first event is timed for 2 o'clock.

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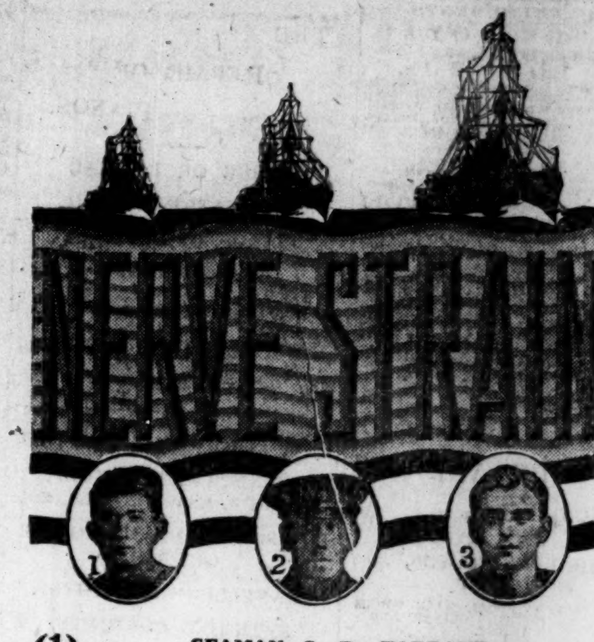

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Exhaustion	Loss of Appetite	Anaemia	Sciatica

Phosferine has a world-wide repute for curing disorders of the nervous system more completely and speedily and at less cost than any other preparation.

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Phosferine is made in Liquid and Tablets, the Tablet form being particularly convenient for men on ACTIVE SERVICE, travellers, etc. It can be used any time, anywhere, in accurate doses, as no water is required. The 3/- tube is small enough to carry in the pocket and contains 90 doses. Your sailor or soldier will be the better for Phosferine—send him a tube of tablets. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, etc. Prices: 1s. 3d., 3s. and 5s. The 3s. size contains nearly four times the 1s. 3d. size.

AEROPLANE'S LANDING.

An aeroplane, as the result of engine trouble, landed at Ballinacourtie, in the Glen of Aherlow, on Monday evening. The aeroplane remained at Ballinacourtie overnight, guarded by a party of police.

SINN FEINERS' RAID FOR ARMS.

On Sunday last, while he was at Mass, the residence of Mr. Stephen Liffey, J.P., Chairman of the Borrisokane District Council, was raided by a number of Sinn Feiners, and his double-barrelled gun and a quantity of ammunition taken away.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

ADELAIDE, Saturday.—The Kanowna, from Podolsk for the United Kingdom, left.
BRISBANE, Saturday.—The Medic, for London, left; the Poona, for London, left.
BOMBAY, June 6.—The Lycea, from the Clyde, arrived.
BOMBAY, June 6.—The Kaisow, from the Clyde and Liverpool for Calcutta, arrived.
BUENOS AYRES, Friday.—The Highland Pride, from London, arrived.
COLOMBO, June 8.—The Mashobra, from Sydney for London, arrived; the War Anchor, from Naples for Fremantle, left; the Nerbudda, from the Tees for Calcutta, left; the Soudan left; the City of Shanghai, from New York, and the City of Calcutta left; the Thongwa, for London, left.
DOVER, Tuesday.—The Muttawa, from Montreal for London, passed.
FREMANTLE, Saturday.—The Devanha, from London, arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Saturday.—The Malda, from Marseilles, arrived.
GRAVESEND, Monday.—The Corinthic, from Sierra Leone, arrived; the Saxonia, from New York for Havre, arrived.
GIBRALTAR, Monday.—The Explorer, from Liverpool for Calcutta, passed; the Dictator, from Liverpool for Table Bay, passed.
HALIFAX, Friday.—The Olympic, from Southampton, arrived.
HALIFAX, June 13.—The Olympic, from Southampton for New York, left.
LIVERPOOL, Monday.—The Bendu, from West Coast of Africa, arrived; the Metagama, from Montreal, arrived.
LISBON, Sunday.—The Wanderer, from Beira, arrived.
LAGOS, Wednesday.—The Abinsi, from Liverpool for the West Coast of Africa, arrived.
LEGHORN, Saturday.—The Juxta, for London, left.
LAS PALMAS, Sunday.—The Palma, from Liverpool, arrived.
MELBOURNE, Tuesday.—The Sardinia, from London for Sydney, left.
MARSEILLES, Sunday.—The Nagoya, from London for Bombay and Japan, arrived; the Nellore, from Japan for London, left.
MELBOURNE, Monday.—The Kaisar-I-Hind, from Southampton, arrived.
MONTE VIDEO, Saturday.—The Swinburne, from Santos, arrived.
NEW YORK, Saturday.—The Francisco, from Hull, arrived, and the Student, from Liverpool for Bahia, arrived at a Brazilian port on Saturday.
NEW YORK, June 12.—The City of Benares, from Calcutta, arrived.
NEW YORK, Sunday.—The Galileo, for Hull, left; the Benedict, for Para, left; the Italia, for Genoa, left; the Mauretania, for Southampton, left.
PENANG, June 7.—The Kaga Maru, from Yokohama for London, arrived.
PORT SAID, June 9.—The Discoverer, from Barry for Calcutta, arrived.
PERIM, June 9.—The Carmarthenshire, from Vladivostok for London, passed.
PORT NATAL, Wednesday.—The Balmoral Castle, from Sydney for England, left.
SINGAPORE, June 8.—The Tokushima, from Kobe for London, arrived.
SUEZ, June 9.—The City of York, from Sydney for London, arrived.
SUEZ, June 6.—The Architect, for Calcutta, left.
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Monday.—The Runic arrived.
ST. JOHN (N.B.), June 13.—The Chaudiere, for Halifax, left.
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Saturday.—The Karagola, from London, arrived.
SYDNEY, N.S.W., Saturday.—The Castalia, for Liverpool, left.
THE LIZARD, Monday.—The Athenic, from Wellington and Newport News for London, passed.
TABLE BAY, June 11.—The Saxon, from Port Natal, arrived.
TABLE BAY, June 11.—The Vamana, from Liverpool, left, and the Osterley, from London for Brisbane, left.

YACHTING.
THE WATER WAGS.

The eighth race of the season and the second for the Commemoration Trophy will be sailed this evening round the usual harbour course. Start at 6.30. Officer of the day—Mr. H. R. Newland. Handicap for club prizes—Coquette (scr.) allows—Madeleine 9 mins.; Tomboy III., Pansy, Vera, Mary Kate II., Doreen II., 11 mins.; Mollie, Barbara, Phyllis, 12 mins.; Wendy, 13 mins.

At Gallheath, Kingswinford (Staffs.), on Monday night, Joseph Badger, aged 83, residing at Enville road, was found dead hanging from a beam. His wife, Anne Badger, 75, was also discovered unconscious, with shocking wounds on her head. A large blood-stained billhook lay on the floor. Little hope is entertained of Mrs. Badger recovering.

SACKS AND BAGS
of every description Purchased. Largest Stocks in Ireland ready for Sale or Hire.—J. W. and D. MARTIN, 21 CITY QUAY, DUBLIN; 13 SOUTH MALL, CORK, and 130 CORPORATION STREET, BELFAST.—(Advt.)

£1 TO £1,000
Advanced on Demand at KELLY'S Great Central Money Office, 48 FLEET STREET (Westmoreland street), Dublin, on Deposits of Jewels, Silver, China, Paintings, Waterford Glass, etc. Full value remitted on receipt of Property. Telephone 2497.

The best offer of the season in
DRESS MATERIALS
will be made on To-morrow (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY— TWO DAYS ONLY,
AT
Kelletts
GEORGE'S STREET AND EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.
The House for Thrifty Buyers.

SIX SPECIAL LINES
FAWN GABERDINES ....(3 SHADES). 54 inches. Special price, 4/11 per yd. Former price 7/6
NAVY HAIR LINE SUITING (ALL WOOL). 50 inches. Special price, 8/11 per yd. Former price 10/6
NAVY SUITING SERGE ....(ALL WOOL). 54 inches. Special price, 6/11 per yd. Former price 9/6
CREAM SERGE, ALL WOOL ....(SOILED). 52 inches. Special price, 12/11 per yd. Former price 15/11
ALL WOOL CHEVIOTS. Light and Dark Saxe, Grey and Brown. 54 inches. Special price, 8/11 per yd. Former price 11/6
FANCY CHECK SUITINGS ....(ALL WOOL). Fawn, Saxe, Brown, Lovat, and Grey. 52 inches. Special price, 8/11 per yd. Former price 10/11

ALL REMNANTS
PLEASE SHOP EARLY
will be specially reduced for these two days only.
D. KELLETT, LTD.

NORTON'S
Monster Stores
PEERLESS STEAM COCKER

The Most Economical Cooking Utensil of the day. Can be used on a Range, Gas or Oil Stove.
15/- each.
GEO. NORTON, SON & CO., LTD.
HENRY ST., DUBLIN.

210th Year of the
SUN
FIRE OFFICE.
Founded 1710.
The OLDEST INSURANCE OFFICE in the WORLD.

Dublin Branch—9 COLLEGE GREEN,
STUART C. SMITH, Branch Manager.
INSURANCES EFFECTED ON ALL THE USUAL RISKS.

"NUGGET" BOOT POLISH
NOW 1½d, 3d, 6d.

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes etc., all killed by KEATING'S

All American troops returned to American soil on Monday, says an El Paso (Texas) telegram.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE O'MARA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45—"FAUST."
Misses Florence Morden, Mabel Dennis. Messrs. Joseph O'Mara, Wilfred Davies, John C. Browner. Conductor—Mr. R. J. Forbes.
To-morrow (Thursday)—"THE JEWESS."
Friday—"TANNHAUSER."
Saturday Matinee—"LA TRAVIATA."
Saturday Evg.—"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."
Monday—"MADAM BUTTERFLY."
Tuesday—"THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO."
Wednesday—"THE ROSE OF CASTILE."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45 ...... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.45
YOUR FAVOURITE—HORACE WHEATLEY
And Star Company, including—HESS & LISBON, LILY DANVILLE, LILIAN DALBY, THE BRAZILIAN TRIO, ANGEL & ROSS, THE HOLDENS.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30 ...... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.30
Hubert O'Grady's Famous Drama, "EMIGRATION."
Seats booked at Theatre, 2/-. Tel. 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
THEDA BARA in "CLEOPATRA."
Famous Fox Super Film; Pathé Gazette, Comedies, Serial, and Prof. Renaud's Famous Orchestra.
Cleopatra showing at 3, 5.45, and 8.30.
Thursday: THE LAW OF THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

BOHEMIAN THEATRE. LOUISE LOVELY, in "BOBBIE, THE REVUE GIRL."
Doors Open 4.30. [illegible] IRISH EVENTS. GRAPHIC. Continuous, 10.30. Mack Sennett Comedy, etc.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
PEGGY HYLAND IN "THE OTHER WOMAN."

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,
Come and Enjoy Yourself at
MERRION FETE,
ST. MARY'S BLIND ASYLUM GROUNDS, MERRION, Commencing 3 p.m.
BALLROOM. Mr. Clarke Barry's Orchestra (Personally Conducted).
CAFE CHANTANT, Under the personal direction of Mr. Lionel A. Cranfield.
LEADING DUBLIN ARTISTES. BANDS. TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.
Mountain Slides, Roundabouts, Swing Boats, and innumerable Side Shows.
LARGE TEA GARDENS. K.A.A.

ARCADIA, BRAY.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS. DANCING.
TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY, 7.45 to 10.45. Admission 1/6.
W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND.
Late Trains Return to Dublin 10.30, 10.45.

A SUMMER GARDEN FETE
In Aid of the National Children's Hospital, Harcourt street, Will be held on TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), AT BROOKLAWN, STRADBROOK, BLACKROCK. Trams to Temple Hill. Open from 2 till 10. Numerous attractions. Concerts from 3 to 6. Dancing from 7 to 10. Military Band. Fête to be opened by Lady Nutting at 2.30. Admission One Shilling. Children Sixpence (under 12).

CO. DUBLIN BRANCH.
BADEN-POWELL GIRL GUIDES
THE ANNUAL INSPECTION AND SHIELD COMPETITION Will be held in LORD IVEAGH'S GROUNDS (by kind permission) ON SATURDAY, 21st JUNE, 1919, From 2 to 5.30 o'clock. Band. Tea Tents. Displays of Guide Work. ADMISSION (including Tax)—8d. Children under twelve, 4d.

SHELTER THE HOMELESS GIRL.
WORKING GIRLS' HOSTEL,
HANBURY LANE, DUBLIN.
The Hostel was founded in 1916 to provide shelter and food for respectable girls out of employment. Owing to want of accommodation, many seeking admission have frequently to be turned away. To remedy this, the Committee feel compelled to extend the premises, and to provide the necessary funds, are holding
FLAG DAYS
On JUNE 21st and 22nd.
The following is a brief summary of the good work done during the last three years:—

Girls admitted to Hostel.	No. of situations obtained.	No. of beds supplied.	No. of meals supplied.
1,493	346	23,194	41,689

(Sir) JOSEPH A. GLYNN, President.
(Rev.) THOMAS J. FARRELL, C.C., Spiritual Director.

HOSPITAL CHARITY SPORTS,
IN AID OF MERCER'S AND THE COOMBE HOSPITALS, (Under Distinguished Patronage),
LANSDOWNE ROAD, SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 21st, At 2 p.m.
D.M.P. BAND.
Admission, 6d. and 1/-. Stand, 2/-.

THE IRISH LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION SECOND ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.
CLOSE CHAMPIONSHIPS AND HANDICAP EVENTS.
Tournament Confined to Irish Players. To be held under the Laws, etc., of the Lawn Tennis Association. From MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, to SATURDAY, 28th JUNE, 1919, on the GROUNDS of the LANSDOWNE LAWN TENNIS CLUB, DUBLIN. Commencing at 2.30 Each Day. Admission, 1/- each day, save Saturday (Saturday 2/-). Soldiers in uniform, School Boys, and School Girls Half-price. Refreshments obtainable on the ground. Entries Close Thursday, 19th June, 1919, 6 p.m., with Hon. Secretary, 4 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

RED CROSS FETE,
In aid of the JOINT V.A.D. CLUB, ON 28th JUNE, 1919.
TENNIS. GOLF. DANCING. BAND OF THE D.M.P. 2 o'clock-11 o'clock.
Admission, 1/-; Children, 6d.
Entries for American Lawn Tennis Tournament to Dr. I. A. O'Keefe, 39 Lower Baggot street; or to J. H. Shortt, Esq., Home Lea, Ballsbridge.

COOKERY LESSONS.
HIGH-CLASS FRENCH CHEF (Gold Medallist) Desires to Give Lessons in French Cooking and Confectionery; undertake also to Cook for Special Luncheons or Dinner Parties at ladies' own houses. Full particulars at "Beaurivage," Strand road, Merrion, Co. Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

TENDERS are invited for the RE-BUILDING of No. 33 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET for MESSRS. F. O'FARRELL, LTD. All Tenders must be handed in before twelve o'clock on the 1st prox. They must be given free of charge, and the lowest or any tender need not necessarily be accepted.
A copy of the Bill of Quantities can be obtained from Mr. James Mackey, Quantity Surveyor, 58 Dame street, Dublin, upon application being made in writing for same. Contractors desiring to tender are required to deposit £1, which is returnable upon the receipt of a bona fide tender.
Plans may be seen at the offices of Messrs. DONNELLY, MOORE, KEEFE, and ROBINSON, Architects and Consulting Engineers, 14 and 15 Lower Sackville street, Dublin.

WORKERS' ANNUAL HOLIDAY.
We Beg to Notify our Customers that our WORKS WILL BE COMPLETELY CLOSED DOWN, From SATURDAY, 21st, TO MONDAY, 30th JUNE, For Annual General Holiday.
O'LOUGHLIN, MURPHY & BOLAND, LTD., DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." [illegible] on Sale every Saturday morning.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME 6.45..TWICE NIGHTLY..8.45.
TOM EDWARDS, Famous Ventriloquist & Co., in Screaming Comedy. DAUNTON-SHAW TROUPE. BERT WESTON. CLIFFORD, WESTWOOD & CO., GEO. WILBEY. CHRISTINE ROY, O'BRIEN & LADY, Bioscope.
LAKE & BARRASFORD.
WINTER GARDENS. Vocalist This Week—V. C. HAYMEN. Light Refreshments. No Charge for Admission.

TIVOLI 6.45. 8.45. Tel. 4128. **TIVOLI**
CULLEN AND CARTHY And the Wee Fellow; Harry Hutin, Finn and Falcon, Eddie Gray, Doraswami, George Rapley, Stanley Russell, JOHN AND LILIAN GRAND, In a novel vocal scena.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
A GREAT PICTURE! LAST DAY OF "HER BIG BROTHER." W. S. HART'S BEST FEATURE YET! Showing To-day Only at 4.20, 6.40, and 9.
TO-MORROW—A SUPER-"GOLDWYN." MARY GARDEN IN "THE SPLENDID SINNER."

TRINITY WEEK.
TO-DAY, 2.0 p.m., COLLEGE RACES.
THIS EVENING, 8.15, CONCERT.
FOUR QUARTETTE ITEMS, MALE VOICES AND MIXED VOICES, VIOLINIST AND HARPIST.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 3.0 p.m. LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT. Championship Finals, Fellows' Gardens, T.C.D.
FRIDAY, 3.0 p.m. BASE BALL MATCH. College Park, T.C.D. LAWN TENNIS MIXED DOUBLES, Fellows' Gardens, T.C.D.
9.30 p.m. TRINITY WEEK BALL, Industries Hall, Ballsbridge. MILITARY BANDS. TEA TENTS.
Tickets at No. 22 T.C.D. throughout each day this week. Dance Tickets through Dance Committee. Prices—Season 5/-, College Races 2/-, other days 1/-; Concert 2/6. All tax extra. Children half-price. Dance 15/6.

TRINITY WEEK BALL,
INDUSTRIES HALL, BALLSBRIDGE, FRIDAY, JUNE 20th.
Tickets, 15/6, from Hon. Secs., Dance Committee, 6 Trinity College.
Music by Clarke-Barry. Catering by Mills.

FINGALA.
THE GREAT SUMMER BAZAAR AND FETE, In Aid of Finglas Parish Church,
GLASNEVIN CONVENT GROUNDS, 28th JUNE to 6th JULY, 1919.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.
PALATIAL BALLROOM. LARGEST IN IRELAND.
MUSIC BY CLARKE-BARRY'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA (Personally Conducted).
FINGALA THEATRE AND OPERA HOUSE.
Scenes from the Operas by Walter McNally Opera Co. Variety Performances by leading Amateur and Professional Artists. All under personal direction of Mr. Walter McNally.
The natural beauties of the Convent Grounds, kindly loaned by the Sisters of the Holy Faith, provide an admirable situation for the holding of the Fête, and will greatly enhance the numerous and magnificent attractions.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND. SUMMER FETE.
WAR SOUVENIR EXHIBITION.
At the Drawing of Prizes by Miss Marjorie and Miss Beatrice Bayley Butler the winning numbers were:— FIRST PRIZE—Souvenir Gong, No. 1552—A. Bell, Esq., 17 North Circular road. SECOND PRIZE—Souvenir Inkstand, No. 1543—M. White, Esq., 39 Mountjoy square.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND. (Incorporated 6th July, 1893.)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Institution will be held at the Office, 13 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 26th JUNE, 1919, at 3 o'clock p.m. BY ORDER.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.
The following were the SUCCESSFUL Candidates at the Election held on Monday, 16th June, 1919:—

	Votes.
1. McElroy, Isabella, Glenravel, Co. Antrim (re-elected)	2855
2. Kingston, Elizabeth, Drimoleague, Co. Cork (re-elected)	2768
3. Brown, William, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	2369
4. Dixon, Ernest, Portrush, Co. Antrim (re-elected)	2249
5. Beatty, Francis J., Tralee, Co. Kerry	1657
6. Byers, William H., Virginia, Co. Cavan	1458
7. McGarvey, Elizabeth, Ramelton, Co. Donegal	904
8. Stout, James, Holywood, Co. Down	896
The UNSUCCESSFUL Candidates received votes as follows:—	
9. Robertson, Thomas, Belfast, Co. Down	842
10. Glass, William, Doagh, Co. Antrim	782
11. Sloss, Thomas G., Draperstown, Co. Londonderry	759
12. Patterson, James S., Carrigallen, Co. Leitrim	757
13. Boal, Ellen, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal	720
14. Campbell, Patrick, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan	552
15. Noonan, Josephine, Conna, Co. Cork	492
16. Neill, James, Belfast, Co. Antrim	487
17. Spence, Charles, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal	475
18. McFetridge, William T., Ballymena, Co. Antrim	467
19. Archer, Isabella B., Belfast, Co. Down	460
20. Thompson, Patrick, Welchtown, Co. Donegal	450
21. Martin, Joseph W., Castleblayney, Co. Monaghan	332
22. Mulvany, Francis, Moyvalley, Co. Kildare	302
23. Nolan, Annie, Dublin	265
24. O'Connor, Edward, Mallow, Co. Cork	222

An Annual Subscription of 10/6 gives one vote. A donation of £5 5/- a life vote.
Reports, pamphlets, collecting cards and all information can be had from the Secretary, at the Office, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

THE O'MARA OPERA COMPANY.

"Samson and Delilah" was presented last night at the Gaiety Theatre, and received with a fair measure of appreciation from a large audience. The performance of Saint-Saens' opera can scarcely, however, be pronounced the most completely successful of the series that have marked the season, although the Delilah of Miss Mabel Dennis would in itself have redeemed it from anything even remotely approaching failure. The part is a trying one, alike from a vocal and histrionic standpoint, and Miss Dennis not only made the most of the ample opportunities which it afforded, but impersonated a Delilah who lived in every note she sang and in her every graceful gesture. Perhaps, on that account, Mr. John Harrison as Samson had an exceptionally difficult part to fill, and if by contrast he appeared to lack the robustness essential to an artistic triumph, he was unquestionably subjected to a remarkably severe test. Mr. Flintoff Moore was a success as the High Priest of Dagon, and Mr. J. C. Browner did well in the part of an Aged Hebrew. Other parts were pleasingly filled by Mr. W. Davies as Abimelech, Mr. A. Locker as a Philistine Messenger, and Messrs. Meates and Bowring; while the chorus did excellently, and the dance in the Temple of Dagon was a fine performance. The orchestral music was rendered well under the direction of Mr. Cuthbert Hawley. This evening "Faust."

RECITAL IN ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH.

On Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock, an organ recital will be given in St. Catherine's Parish Church, Thomas street, by Mr. William E. Hopkins (sub-organist St. Patrick's Cathedral), and a very attractive programme has been arranged. The occasion is the 814th anniversary of the building of the church, which is one of the most interesting old churches in Dublin. The organ was built in the year 1735, and has lasted, without rebuilding or alteration of any kind, to the present time. It possesses wonderfully fine tone, and in this respect is an agreeable contrast to many modern organs. Amongst the pieces to be played include Bach's great Prelude and Fugue in A minor, "Two Movements" from Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, Mendelssohn's Overture to the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the "Concert Fantasia," by the late Sir Robert Stewart. The soloists will be Mme. Alicia Keogh and Miss A. M. Dixon, and the following will form a quartette:—Miss Gertrude D'Alton, Mme. Alicia Keogh, Mr. C. W. Shoddice, and Mr. A. E. Irwin.

A Sydney telegram, dated Tuesday, states—The Labour Conference has instructed its inter-State delegates to endeavour to secure the repeal of the compulsory clauses of the Defence Act. Messrs. Catts and Gardiner, Labour members of the Federal House of Representatives, opposed the motion. The election of officers to the State Labour Executive resulted in a victory for the Moderates.

THE REPAIR OF PIANOS.
ENTIRE OR PARTIAL RENOVATION OF OLD PIANOS, ORGANS, &c., BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
ESTIMATES FREE FROM CRAMER, WOOD & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

J. W. ELVERY & CO., LTD.
TENNIS, CRICKET, GOLF, CROQUET, LAWN BOWLS, Etc.
BOY SCOUT AND GIRL GUIDE OUTFITS.
TRAVELLING REQUISITES.
SWIMMING COSTUMES, CAPS, Etc.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, 46 and 47 LR. SACKVILLE ST., 34 NASSAU ST., 65 DAWSON ST., DUBLIN.
Also at CORK and LONDON.

By Appointment. By Appointment.
RINGS OF THE FINEST QUALITY
In DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, PEARLS, SAPPHIRES, RUBIES.
HALF-HOOPS, CLUSTERS, CROSSOVERS, SINGLE STONES.
In the Newest and Most Up-to-date PALLADIUM OR PLATINUM SETTINGS.
WEST & SON, GRAFTON HOUSE, DUBLIN.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—Pressure continued lowest to the north-west of the British Isles and highest over France. Showers of slight rain are probable in the west and north. A secondary over East Anglia may cause local showers in the south-eastern districts.
Ireland—Light to moderate winds, between south-west and north-west; fair, but local showers; rather warm.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (NEW TIME).

	Morning	Evening
To-day	3.2	3.25
To-morrow	3.48	4.13

SUNRISE AND SUNSET (NEW TIME).

	Rises	Sets
To-day	4.56	9.56
To-morrow	4.56	9.56

LIGHTING-UP TIME ...... 10.56 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Faust," 7.45 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Emigration," 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Empire Theatre—6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—4.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Trinity Week—College Races, 2 p.m.; Concert, 8.15.
Merrion Fête—St. Mary's Blind Asylum Grounds, Merrion, 3 p.m.
Dublin Guardians—Meeting, 12.30 o'clock.
Foreign Missionary Society Supply Depot, 3 p.m.
Academy of Music—Distribution of prizes, 8 p.m.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1919.

Telegrams from Berlin indicate that the German Government may refuse to sign the Peace Treaty. The Cabinet are said to be equally divided on the subject—seven for signing and seven against. Sir William Mitchell Thomson, of the Supreme Blockade Council, is returning to London to confer with the Executive Department of the Council on the measures to be taken if Germany should refuse to sign the Treaty. It is believed that Herr Erzberger is in favour of signing. As the German peace delegates were leaving Versailles on Monday evening there were hostile demonstrations, and at one point stones were thrown, slightly injuring some of the delegates. M. Clemenceau, on behalf of the French Government, has sent an apology to the delegates.

The Supreme Council in Paris yesterday received the Turkish peace delegates. Damad Pasha made a statement in which he sought to absolve the Turkish people from blame for their part in the war, and pleaded that Turkey should remain intact and continue to be the Ottoman Empire in Europe and Asia, as she was before the war. He undertook to submit a written *memorandum* on Friday.

It is reported that the Russians are evacuating the great fortress of Kronstadt. General Gough, head of the Allied Military Missions in the Baltic Provinces, has sent an *ultimatum* to General von der Goltz enjoining him to cease all operations against the Lettish anti-Bolshevist troops.

We publish to-day a statement issued by the Irish Government in reply to allegations made in a report issued by the Irish-American delegates on their recent visit to this country.

Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown, the Atlantic airmen, had an enthusiastic send-off at Kingstown yesterday on their way to England. There were tremendous crowds in the streets when they reached London, and it was only with difficulty that the police prevented the aviators being taken from their car and carried shoulder high by the citizens.

Yesterday, in the Chancery Division, Dublin, Mr. Justice Powell held that a bequest of £10,000 which had been made to Pope Benedict XV. by the late Mr. Andrew Moore, of Church street, Athlone, on certain terms was invalid for uncertainty as a charitable gift.

The inquiry conducted by Mr. P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineering Inspector, L.G.B., into the application of the Dublin Corporation for additional loans for housing concluded yesterday, and at the close the Inspector intimated that he proposed to make an order with respect to the North Lotts and to Mary's lane, and to refuse to make an order with respect to the Newfoundland street area.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Associated Petty Sessions Clerks of Ireland in Dublin yesterday decided to constitute the Association a trade union, and to affiliate with the Irish Trade Union Congress. It was complained that since the beginning of the war the Petty Sessions clerks had been unable to obtain from the Irish Government either a war bonus or an increase of salary.

The three brothers O'Brien, who are charged with the murder of George Sheehan, an Army pensioner, at Silvermines, County Tipperary, in January, 1918, were brought before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury in Dublin yesterday. Mr. Healy, K.C., who defended, raised a point as to the drafting of the jury panel, and the trial was postponed until Thursday next, when the matter will be further discussed.

The Irish-American "Delegates."

The Irish Executive has issued a detailed reply to the long list of charges made against His Majesty's Government in Ireland by the trio of Irish-American "delegates" who paid a brief, but eventful, visit to this country at the beginning of last month. The notorious "Report on Conditions in Ireland," which was composed and signed by Mr. Walsh and his colleagues, is published to-day in conjunction with the Chief Secretary's reply, and we hope that wide publicity in the United States, as well as in Ireland, will help to undo the harm which the irresponsible and hitherto unchallenged statements of the "delegates" undoubtedly have done. Irishmen of all creeds and classes will read the "allegations" with mingled feelings of amusement and disgust. Many are so fantastic as to require no refutation; the majority are sheer falsehoods; they all bear the mark of bigoted fanaticism. No sane Irishman could believe the grotesque tale of atrocities and horrors which the Americans' statement unfolds. We are certain that no sane American will be deceived by it. Messrs. Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne seem to be blessed with remarkable imaginations; but we suspect that the fertility of their inventive powers is not the only cause of their exaggerated misrepresentations. Their "Report" is a deliberate effort to create ill-feeling in America against the British Government. As such, it only can be condemned in the strongest terms. The document already has been circulated in the United States, where its authors, we are led to believe, enjoy a reputation for integrity and uprightness. An agitation has been in progress to aid and abet *Sinn Fein* in this country. The American Senate has gone so far as to pass a resolution which urges the consideration of Ireland's "cause" by the Peace Conference; and President Wilson is reported to have promised "unofficially" to support the Irish-American "delegates" in their efforts to secure a hearing for Messrs. de Valera, Plunkett, and Griffith. We presume that the "delegates" base their claims on the various clauses of their malignant report. If such be the case, we have no doubt that Mr. Macpherson's categorical refutations will set the seal on the doom of their hopes.

The task of the Irish Government has not been difficult. Every "allegation" has been carefully and fully refuted. The clauses which deal with the visit of the "delegates" to Mountjoy Prison read like a chapter from a mediæval romance. The political prisoners, we are solemnly told, are locked up in steel cages which are "exact duplicates of those used for wild animals in the larger Zoological Gardens"; a man sits in solitary confinement, unkempt, under-nourished, and with a "wild glare" in his eyes. These are specimens of the absurd exaggerations which Messrs. Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne have prepared for American consumption. The attempted visit to Westport is treated in a similar manner. The "delegates" went to Westport to investigate brutalities in a prison which does not exist. One of their *entourage* was subjected to a "brutal and unprovoked assault by an English colonel and a crowd of soldiers." They were addressed in a "surly tone" by a lieutenant of His Majesty's Forces, and, in spite of the fact that they were "conducting an investigation under the authority of the Prime Minister," they were not allowed to enter the town. The refutations of the charges connected with Mountjoy and Westport completely dispose of them. The "delegates'" story of conditions in Mountjoy is shown to be a perversion of the truth, and their impertinent attempt to defy His Majesty's regulations by visiting the town of Westport is defined in its true terms. All the other charges are answered in a frank and convincing manner. The highly-coloured pictures of the Irish-Americans fade in the merciless light of cold fact, and the real nature and purport of their "Report" stands out in bold relief. Their statements constitute an unwarranted insult to the Government and the nation whose hospitality they so grossly abused. We do not profess to know what impression their "allegations" have made upon their adulators in the ranks of *Sinn Fein*; but, if they are not wholly devoid of decent feelings, even they must blush at the mendacity of their heroes.

The friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States must be maintained. The whole future peace of the world is directly dependent upon the close co-operation of the great Anglo-Saxon peoples. At present, American public opinion is being poisoned by *Sinn Fein* propaganda, of which the "delegates'" Report is a fair sample. The demand for an Irish Republic is being supported by American organisations, and the most unscrupulous methods are being used by the friends of *Sinn Fein* to blacken the reputation of the British Government. It is high time that America should know the facts of the Irish problem. They are simple. Ireland, an integral part of the British Empire, is in a state of sedition and unrest. The laws of the land are openly defied. Atrocities, of which Mr. Walsh and his colleagues make no mention, have been committed with impunity all over the country. Life itself is no longer held sacred, and the fair name of Ireland is being disgraced with foul murders and wanton crimes. In view of the terrible condition of the country, the "delegates'" Report is calculated to do irreparable harm. The complete refutation of its charges by the Irish Government will help to give the American people an idea of the real state of affairs. Copies of the original document were sent to President Wilson and Mr. Lansing. We hope that Mr. Macpherson's reply will banish any doubts from their minds as to the character and intentions of the three Irish-Americans who have sought to mislead and deceive them. We feel convinced that American statesmen who have worked in intimate collaboration with the leaders of His Majesty's Government will refuse, finally and definitely, to have any dealings with *Sinn Fein* or its apostles. During its short life *Sinn Fein* has committed many blunders. None has been more wicked than its attempt to destroy the friendship between America and Great Britain; none has been more certain of dismal and hopeless failure.

Hours and Wages.

During the past two months very little has been heard of the National Industrial Conference. Its joint committee, which is composed of representatives of employers and work-people, however, has accomplished a vast amount of useful work, and the way has been cleared for legislation which will give effect to the most important recommendations in the Conference's report. After prolonged negotiations a complete agreement has been reached on the questions of hours and wages, and the Minister of Labour has signified his willingness to accept the committee's principal proposals. Accordingly they will be embodied in Bills which are now in the course of preparation. The Hours Bill, it is understood, will provide for a 48-hour week for all persons employed on a contract or service, subject to certain specified exemptions. Domestic servants and seamen, it is certain, will not come within its scope, and, in all probability, persons occupying supervisory positions will be placed outside its purview. The Bill will empower the Minister of Labour, acting on his own initiative or on representations from the employers or workers concerned, to exclude a particular trade; but, subject to these reservations, the 48-hour week will apply generally to all employed persons, including those engaged in banks, insurance offices, and other commercial occupations, as well as those in industrial employment. It is important to note that a 48-hour week is a very different proposal from an eight-hour day. Care will need to be taken in drafting the Bill to make the distinction quite clear; otherwise the reform will be likely to prove a prolific cause of irritation and unrest. Provision will be made for overtime in cases where it is unavoidable. The Wages Bill, it is expected, will provide for the appointment of a Commission, representative of employers, work-people, and the Government, to inquire and report what *minimum* rates should be fixed for the various trades, with special regard to the cost of living, the conditions of industries, and other matters. Obviously, the Commission will require authority to issue *interim* reports, and a considerable period must elapse before the matter is settled finally. The original suggestion of the Conference was that a Commission should be appointed "on the recommendation of the National Industrial Council." No such body exists at present. The committee, however, is considering now the best method of electing a Council, so that it may be called together to give its approval of the two Bills before they are presented to Parliament. A great deal depends upon the speed with which it can devise a scheme for this purpose. If the Council is brought into being within the next few weeks and agrees to the proposals in the Bills, there is no reason why the measures should not be introduced into Parliament and passed into law at an early date. No doubt, some of their provisions will be of a highly contentious nature, and will be subjected to keen criticism; but, if they secure the backing of an Industrial Council which is thoroughly representative of organised employers and work-people, there can be no doubt that they will reach the Statute Book.

Railway Finance.

A movement is being organised, and meeting with wide support, to bring about a reduction of railway fares. We hope that it will succeed. The Railway Executive bases its refusal to grant concessions to holiday-makers on the ground that such a course would involve a heavy addition to the subsidy which the State has to pay at present to the railway companies. It contends that the deficit on the working of the undertakings for the current year will amount to nearly £100,000,000. This assertion is denied by many eminent experts in railway affairs. On the whole, the public believes that while, unquestionably, there will be a deficit, the official estimate is greatly exaggerated, and it will not be convinced of the contrary until a clear statement of the essential facts is forthcoming. If the position be what the Railway Executive represents it to be, why should the facts be withheld? Surely it should be possible to set them out with reasonable clearness, so that plain folk can understand? When the Government took over the control of the railways in the United States it not only continued to publish all the information that private companies had been in the habit of furnishing, but actually added further details, so that the public has known, month by month, the exact state of affairs. Our Government adopted exactly the opposite policy, and has insisted on making a mystery of the facts and figures which every taxpayer, every shareholder, and every railway customer has a right to know. Matters could not be more unsatisfactory. There are many weighty arguments against the multiplication of Commissions of Inquiry, but we believe that a good purpose would be served if a committee were appointed to report on the financial position of the railways before the war, their present financial position, the operation of the higher fares, and their social, as well as purely financial, consequences.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. Macpherson arrived at Kingstown from the Chief Secretary's Lodge at 7.30 yesterday evening, and dined at the Royal St. George Yacht Club. Amongst the company present were Admiral Barton, Commander Harrel, and Mr. Macartney-Filgate. Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson returned to Dublin shortly after 10 o'clock.

COMMISSIONERS OF IRISH LIGHTS.

Mr. Hugh McDowell Pollock, J.P., D.L., of 11 College Gardens, Belfast, has been elected to be a Commissioner of Irish Lights, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain Stewart.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY LIEUTENANT.

Mr. E. J. D. Beaumont Nesbitt, Lieutenant of King's County, has, with the approval of the Lord Lieutenant, appointed Major George Lovett Bennett, of Grange, Birr, to be a Deputy Lieutenant for King's County.

MONKSTOWN HOSPITAL LINEN GUILD.

The second annual meeting of this Guild was held in the Monkstown Hospital, Vice-Admiral F. G. Stopford (retired) presiding. In proposing the adoption of the annual report and statement of accounts, Dr. R. de Courcy Wheeler spoke of the excellent work done by the Guild, and especially of its usefulness during the influenza epidemic, when 61 cases were accommodated in the hospital at one time. The present membership of the Guild is 143. During the year 309 articles were provided, and the subscriptions and donations received amounted to £50 5s. 6d. The Chairman, as an old sailor, thanked those who had so carefully looked after the sailor patients. He also thanked Mrs. Burnett Scott, who had so ably assisted in collecting subscriptions. Colonel Johnston referred to the splendid work done by the members of the Linen Guild Committee, and heartily congratulated Miss Jones (Matron) on having gained the much-coveted "Royal Red Cross." On the motion of Colonel Johnston, seconded by Dr. Mack, the following were elected officers for year 1919-1920:—The Viscountess Jellicoe, President; Mrs. Pim, Vice-President. Committee:—Miss Beatty, Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Arthur Greene, Mrs. Cecil Law, Miss Elizabeth Jones (Matron). Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Herbert Dudgeon. Hon. Auditor—Mr. Cecil Pim. Votes of thanks to Mrs. Herbert Dudgeon and the chairman having been passed, the meeting concluded.

MERRION FETE.

The Merrion *Fête* in aid of St. Mary's Blind Asylum will be opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Asylum grounds, Merrion, by the Viscountess Gormanston. Apart from the very worthy object for which the *fête* is being held, the many attractions provided are certain to bring crowds each evening. The beautifully laid-out tea gardens are sure to be a centre of attraction. Exhibits of the work of the blind and of the inmates at work will furnish many surprises. A splendid ballroom, in which Mr. Clarke Barry will personally conduct his orchestra, is an attraction not to be missed. Mr. Lionel A. Cranfield is responsible for the Café Chantant. Bands each evening, mountain slide, roundabouts, and side shows of all kinds will go to make up what should be a thoroughly successful *fête*.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
TUESDAY NIGHT.

Opinion in Paris inclines to the view that the Germans will sign the Peace Treaty, but this opinion is not shared by several important Ministers here. They are inclined to think that the Germans will refuse, and attempt to make further trouble. The Admiralty and the War Office have made plans to meet either contingency. The German Government may attempt to avoid responsibility for signing the Treaty, for the Junkers are still in power, no matter how cleverly disguised they may be. Should they consent to sign, they fear, they might spoil the chances of restoring the Kaiser—an idea ever present in the minds of these people, even though it is now patent that the Allies would permit no such restoration. The Socialists, however, may take a different standpoint, for they at least are anxious to keep the ex-Kaiser out of the country, and on this account alone they may be willing to run the risk of unpopularity which the signing of the Treaty certainly will involve. Possibly the matter may be settled by the German National Assembly, for if that body votes for acceptance of the Treaty such a step will remove the responsibility from the shoulders of the Government, and of the Socialists who would like to form a Government. It would also be a kind of guarantee to the Allied Governments against any attempt at repudiation. A fact that counts for a great deal in the present situation is that the commercial and middle classes are most favourable to the signing of the Treaty, in their anxiety to resume business and money making.

Germany is threatened with one most serious trouble if she refuses to sign—the shipment of food from all parts of the world will be immediately suspended. The Allies will not only stop the delivery of further stocks of food, but they will take steps to see that those accumulated at places like Hamburg are not removed into the interior. Our warships at these places give us absolute control. Should Germany sign, Europe would be able to settle down at once to work, and food supplies would be forwarded quickly to those countries most needing them.

The Germans, in receiving the answer of the Allies to their proposals, maintained the arrogance they have hitherto shown in connection with the proceedings of the Peace Conference. M. Dutasta, the Secretary of the Peace Conference, was kept waiting when he went to Versailles, and when the Germans came they protested against the short period allowed for acceptance of the peace terms. This is taken as an indication that the Germans will make further efforts to get the time limit extended. The Allies, however, are unlikely to allow any further delay, now that they have made a concession.

Mr. Lloyd George at present intends to return to London next week, but, like the rest of the world, he is waiting upon the decision of the Germans. He has all along been convinced that the Peace Treaty would be signed without material change in its original form; but, while there is a possibility of rejection or delay, the Prime Minister will not leave Paris. Even after the Prime Minister has returned home, Mr. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, will find it necessary to remain in Paris for some time to come.

We may have another crossing of the Atlantic before very long, since it is understood that the R 34 is ready for flight, and is now awaiting news of a satisfactory landing place on the other side. The great airship may not sail, however, until the peace terms are signed, for she might be required for an aerial demonstration over Germany.

Possibly some little regret will be felt at the decision of the Army authorities that the khaki service dress in its present form is to be retained as the working dress of the Army, but the advantages obviously outweigh anything that may be said on the other side. Khaki has stood a stringent test triumphantly, and officers generally admit that it cannot be surpassed for comfort. It has been adopted by many of the Allied Armies. A decision with regard to full dress has not yet been reached, but it is rumoured that it may be done away with altogether, except in the case of the Household Cavalry and the Foot Guards.

In pre-war days Ascot was regarded as the culminating point of the London season, and was looked upon as a glorious garden party, with Royalty present. This year there is a determined effort to catch some of the old-time glories, and probably it will prove successful; but it will not be the end of the London season this year. The Royal garden parties have yet to take place, while the peace rejoicings, when they come, will mean a great deal of entertaining. It is quite likely that the London season will extend to mid-August this year.

It is understood that The Panther will not run at Ascot, nor is he likely to be sent to Ireland, though it has been said that he will accompany Grand Parade for the Irish Derby.

In view of the stand taken up by Sir Douglas Haig regarding the proper treatment of the officers and men who have been in the war, peculiar interest attaches to the fact that he will give evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Tuesday next.

Princess Mary, ever since the armistice was signed, has been hard at work on a peace flag of her own design, and it is now nearly completed. It is said that this flag may be shown later on to raise funds for a children's hospital in which the Princess takes a deep interest.

R.I.C. BENEVOLENT FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In accordance with the views expressed at the public meeting in support of the above fund which was held in Dublin on the 3rd inst., an Executive Committee, representative of the whole of Ireland, and consisting of the under-mentioned gentlemen, has been constituted:—Mr. J. Milne Barbour, D.L. (Co. Antrim), Mr. Herbert Dudgeon (Co. Dublin), Mr. Wilfrid FitzGerald (Co. Dublin), Mr. J. W. F. Garvey, O.B.E., D.L. (Co. Mayo), Mr. A. Jackson, D.L. (Co. Sligo), the Right Hon. Sir Stanley Harrington, P.C. (Co. Cork), Mr. C. Wisdom Hely (Co. Dublin), Colonel Sir John Leslie, Bart. (Co. Monaghan), Mr. Thomas Plunkett, D.L. (Co. Dublin), with the Hon. Treasurers, the Right Hon. J. Hogg, P.C., and Mr. J. X. Murphy, and the Hon. Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hutcheson Poe, Bart., C.B., as *ex-officio* members.

With regard to the actual purposes for which this fund is being organised, the Executive Committee desire to point out that it will not relieve the Government in the slightest degree of any of its obligations towards such members of the Constabulary as may suffer in the discharge of their duty, much less will it prejudice the claims which these men, or their dependents, may establish at civil law under the Criminal Compensation Act recently passed.

Where such provision may, from any cause, appear inadequate, a grant can be made from the present fund, but its special function will be that of assisting officers and men discharged on account of ill-health, and who are frequently left in straitened circumstances, and of meeting those special cases of distress which must inevitably arise from time to time, and for which there is now no provision.

Apart from the material benefits that will accrue to the Constabulary from the creation of such a fund, the moral support and encouragement that will be given to both officers and men by such a widespread expression of public sympathy, as may confidently be expected from this appeal, will be of the greatest value to them in the present troubled times, when they are called upon to discharge their duties under exceptionally trying conditions.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Treasurers, Royal Irish Constabulary Benevolent Fund Account, Bank of Ireland, Dublin, or to the Hon. Secretary, Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's Co.

The first subscription list will be published on Saturday.—Yours, etc.,

HUTCHESON POE, Hon. Sec.

Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's Co., June 17th, 1919.

EXCHEQUER RETURNS.

The Exchequer receipts, April 1st to 14th June, 1919, were £151,748,550; expenditure, £346,459,131. In the corresponding period last year the figures were: Receipts, £128,998,511; expenditure, £616,529,456.

DUBLIN HOUSING.

SLUM AREAS AND VIRGIN SITES.

L.G.B. INSPECTOR'S APPEAL.

Mr. P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineering Inspector of the Local Government Board, yesterday continued the inquiry into the application of the Dublin Corporation for additional loans for the North Lotts, Newfoundland street, and Mary's lane building schemes.

Mr. J. J. Clancy, K.C., and Mr. P. O'C. White (instructed by Mr. Ignatius Rice, City Law Agent), appeared in support of the application; Mr. Henry Hanna, K.C. (instructed by Mr. James Brady), for the Dublin Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. A. W. Burke (instructed by Messrs. Stewart and Orr) appeared for the Dublin Citizens' Association; and Mr. W. J. Larkin, President, for the Dublin Tenants' Association.

At the opening of the proceedings, Mr. Rice said that he wanted to clear up a point not covered in the necessarily condensed report of his evidence. The report stated that the witness said that the majority of the owners of tenement property in Dublin were very poor men, who were living on the margin that they created for their existence by collecting rents. He wanted to make it clear that what he said, and what he was endeavouring to convey, in referring to the poverty of these tenement house owners was this: The Inspector had suggested that it would be a better method to adopt, with regard to tenement property which was in bad condition, to proceed against the houses one by one under Part II. He endeavoured to make it clear that the Corporation's difficulty was this—that if they attacked a house owned by a very poor person, the attack would result, not in the condemning of the house, but in closing it. It might appear as if he had a feeling of undue sympathy for these people who owned tenement houses, and that he thought that because a man was poor he should be allowed to get all he could out of the unfortunate people who lived in a tenement. His idea was that the tenement holder who collected rent out of bad property deserved no pity whatever. He wanted to make it clear that he, and the Corporation through him, had expressed no sympathy with the poor man who owned a tenement house simply because he was poor.

THE INSPECTOR.

The Inspector said that he wanted to make a few remarks before proceeding further. These cases being investigated were of the utmost importance, not only to themselves, but in regard to the effect that the inquiry might have on the whole future housing policy of the city. They had before them proposals which, roughly, would involve an expenditure of one million pounds. In pre-war times that one million pounds would have produced something like 4,000 houses for the benefit of the workingman. On the North Lotts area the Corporation proposed to erect 537 houses, on the Newfoundland street area 364 houses, and on the Mary's lane area 74 houses, a total of 975. They lost 516 houses by clearing away old houses on the Newfoundland street area, and the net gain of houses, after spending one million pounds, would be 459, instead of 4,000 new, satisfactory houses which would have been got before the war, say, five or six years ago. That shows, said Mr. Cowan, how exceedingly serious and grave the housing problem is in the aggravated circumstances of the day, how needful it was to plan with great care, to try and get the best value of every pound that they spent. The Inspector proceeded to say that they were all workmen, and they wanted everybody to do the best that could be done for the workingman. Some of these persons were what they would call intense persons—taking a keen interest in the housing question; then with a good deal of steam up, the kind of men that they needed for this job. When such men had high pressure up it was hard to avoid a little blowing off in the wrong direction. He hoped that in spite of differences of opinion they would go on as before, united in the determination to do the best that they could. "I claim and demand," concluded the Inspector, "the help of every man, whatever his politics or opinion on the subject, in dealing with this insoluble question. We are working for what the city may be proud of. What we do now will make its mark on the face of the city, its mark on the character of the people, its mark on the whole future of this metropolis. Let it be a good mark."

Mr. Rice, in the course of examining Mr. Larkin, said the law was enforced [illegible] the rich more than against the poor.

THE CORPORATION CASE.

Mr. Clancy, addressing the Inspector, said that although Mr. Cowan said that he would not make an order for the Newfoundland street area, he still considered it his duty to express the view that he and the Corporation, whose counsel he was, entertained in regard to this matter. Mr. Clancy went on to say that the Housing Bill pending in Parliament pretends to give a very liberal subsidy towards housing in Ireland. As a matter of fact it absolutely failed to provide any money at all for clearance or reconstruction. He desired on behalf of the Corporation and ratepayers to protest against any cutting down of the aid to be given to Ireland in this matter. He was quite sure that the Chamber of Commerce would back them up. He was surprised that the Chamber of Commerce had not made any protest.

Mr. J. V. Brady—We have already reported on the bill, and passed a resolution on this point.

Mr. Clancy said that in that case he had nothing to say to the Chamber of Commerce on the subject. The Corporation were in favour of virgin sites, and in favour of building upon them. As to the clearing of the slums, counsel said that he never remembered a scheme in which the objections urged at that inquiry had not been urged. Mr. Hanna had promised them severe criticism, and certainly all the criticism that he recalled had been intended to defeat the various schemes. What would be the state of affairs if they left all these slum areas untouched for several years past? In his opinion if that were done a dreadful state of things would occur. They might either clear every inch of the slum area or they might stop at acquiring the sites, and leave the houses there, which would be practically the same thing as not acquiring it at all. If they left the slums there what would be the result? Alderman Kelly gave the obvious answer when he said that so long as there was a house on an area like that, even if people were taken out and put into new houses, they would have a fresh invasion of slum dwellers. There should be in the Newfoundland street area 135 families, whereas there were 516 families. Counsel submitted that in the evidence given for the Corporation this was an insanitary area, and came within Section 4, and that the Corporation were bound to treat it in the same way as they proposed to treat Mary's lane. If the scheme were rejected he did not know what the Corporation would do. In conclusion, he hoped that no check would be put on the clearance of slums in pursuance of the policy of providing houses on virgin soil. He denied altogether that they did not build on healthy sites if they built on cleared sites. What on earth was wrong with a cleared site once it was cleared?

Mr. Tobin, Secretary of the Housing Committee of the Corporation, gave evidence, detailing what had been done since 1912, leading up to the present scheme in connection with the Mary's lane scheme.

During the course of Mr. Tobin's evidence the Inspector referred to the importance of beautifying a great many places round this particular area, which was contiguous to the Four Courts. There was also, he added, the question of convenience of traffic.

Asked had the Housing Committee considered the national importance of improvement in regard to this natural centre (the Courts), the witness replied in the affirmative, adding that they were straightening it out.

Have you considered the great importance of that from the point of view of the Government, or have you approached the Government to take a share in this improvement? No, we have not.

Replying to Mr. James Brady, witness said that the new Housing Bill had been before his Committee. They had not yet considered the question of sending a deputation to Parliament in connection with the matter, but they were in communication with the Local Government Board.

TOWN CLERK RECALLED.

Mr. Henry Campbell, Town Clerk, re-examined by Mr. Clancy, K.C., stated that the Corporation was in favour of building on virgin sites as soon as they could. There were several schemes on foot for that purpose. The Mary's lane area was a congested area—a slum.

That requires, according to universal admission, to be reconstructed? Undoubtedly.

The witness said that he would like to say that of all the cities in the Three Kingdoms that had been hounded down, so to speak, for its condition Dublin had been so hounded down on account of its slums. Edinburgh was quoted against it, London and its outlying districts were quoted against it, and, lastly, and he thought most unnecessarily, Belfast, which was practically built on virgin soil within a few hundred years, had been quoted against it. Taking one Dublin area—White's lane—when he became Town Clerk that place was a boiling pest in the city, and look at it now, and the nice condition of the people living in it.

Mr. Clancy—Who do you think is to decide the question of policy in this matter? By law, the Corporation—absolutely.

The Inspector—Quite right.

Witness said that he did not believe the Government would do anything.

Mr. Clancy—Has the Government contributed a single penny up to the present towards the cost of any scheme? Not a penny, and there are any amount of promises. I'll believe in the Government's promises when I see the money on the table.

Mr. Michael Buckley, City Surveyor, having been examined,

Dr. Russell stated that there were 19 houses in this area, with 89 families, 108 rooms, and 256 persons. The houses were all in bad repair, floors rotten, stairs old and ricketty, and walls rotten.

Mr. Wm. J. Larkin, of the Dublin Tenants' Association, said that none of the officers of that Association ever received any payment. Last year he refused bribes twice, and he refused a testimonial from tenants once this year. He was not opposed to proper housing, but was there to assist in securing real lasting housing of the proper type, and from the people's point of view.

Mr. J. Vincent Brady (recalled) said that the Housing Committee of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce substantially agreed with the Inspector's recent report on the Dublin housing problem. In view of the financial condition of the city, they thought that the present schemes should be postponed until they knew where they were going to stand in the immediate future.

The Inspector, at the close of the inquiry, said that he did not propose to leave doubt in anyone's mind with regard to his intentions. He proposed to make an order with respect to the North Lotts and to Mary's lane, and to refuse to make an order with respect to the Newfoundland street area.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Inspector for his courtesy during the inquiry.

FISH AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S STATEMENT.

The following is the concluding instalment of the memorandum submitted to the Admiralty by the Earl of Dunraven, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Fisheries (Empire Resources Committee) on fish and food supplies:—

In Canada the 56 Government hatcheries release yearly 100,000,000 salmon and trout, 493,000,000 white fish, and 900,000,000 lobsters. To show how utterly negligent we have been, it is sufficient to say that for every pound we in this densely populated and sea-girt country spent on fisheries, Canada has spent five pounds and the United States have spent twenty-six pounds, and it has paid them well. To put it shortly, so far as fish culture is concerned, the experimental stage has long ago been passed, and that it pays to invest large sums in scientific propagation is proved.

(14) There remains to consider the effect on the importation of large quantities of Dominion fish upon the home market.* Will it cut prices injuriously? I do not think so. A small tax will be imposed upon the imported fish. Fish would become divided roughly into three categories. Frozen or thoroughly cured or tinned, in a condition to keep for months. Chilled or partially cured, fit to keep for a few weeks. Fresh, that is, alive on landing, requiring, perhaps, a little sprinkling of ice for transportation. The fresh fish will always command its price. Cheap Newfoundland chilled or frozen cod will have little or no effect upon fresh English black soles or prime fish of any kind. But if the imported article does cut prices injuriously our fishermen must be protected. During the war the bulk of our fishing population was serving. The old, the young, and those otherwise unfit for service, carried on at great risk to life and property. Many lives and many boats were lost. The profits were enormous, but well deserved. The industry has no right to expect similar profits in the future; but it has a right to a fair profit. If prices are cut by importation the State must interfere by supplementing the customary profit-sharing by a flat wage. We cannot have it both ways. If the industry and the trade are left severely alone they will take care of themselves; but there will be waste, and fish will be scarce and dear. If we want a constant stable supply of fish food for the people, cheap in itself and reacting upon other food prices, and so bringing down the cost of living, the fishing industry and trade must be controlled and, if necessary, assisted by the State.

(15) Whether provision is to be made for supplying the people at large, and steps are to be taken for the intensive cultivation of our territorial waters, estuaries and rivers or not, the creation of a Fisheries Department under a responsible Minister is absolutely necessary. The *personnel* of the existing Boards, sub-departments and committees could be to a large extent utilised. But reconstruction and co-ordination under a Minister responsible to Parliament is essential, even if activities are confined to re-organising our home industry disorganised by the war, and providing an Auxiliary Naval Reserve. But I hope the larger view will be taken.

EXPENDITURE.

(17) A considerable expenditure of capital is necessary; but it would be a sound investment—profitable expenditure on the part of the State. So far as inshore fisheries and rivers are concerned, the profit would be to a large extent indirect, consisting of more abundant and consequently cheaper salmon, lobsters, oysters, etc., and increased employment at better wages. I do not think the long-shore fishermen working in small open boats or men engaged in salmon fisheries can be brought under State control to the same extent as the crews of trawlers and drifters; but when the State invests money in increasing the productivity of inshore waters and rivers it has a right to protect its expenditure by exercising control over fishing operations, and to derive profit by issuing licences to fish.

(17) I am not in a position to form any opinion about the availability of ocean transport, and can only theorise on what material I have. Taking, as I have already done, pre-war landings, pre-war consumption of fish, pre-war and present consumption of meat, an importation of 1,500,000 tons is necessary to make good the deficiency of meat. A tax of one-halfpenny on the lb. of Dominion fish would produce £7,000,000, and of one penny, £14,000,000. A penny on the 1lb. could be charged, and Newfoundland fish sold to the consumer at 6d. or 7d. a lb. Moreover, there is a big opportunity for a great re-export trade with foreign countries, which would benefit the State directly by a greatly increased yield of the penny or halfpenny on the 1lb., and indirectly by its effect upon the balance of trade.

STATE OWNERSHIP.

(18) These suggestions are, of course, open to all the stock arguments against State ownership, State control, or State interference in any way with individualism in industry, trade and commerce. Without going into the general question I would submit: (i.) That armaments will be reduced, and that the necessity for an adequate naval reserve in civil employment increases in inverse proportion to the reduction of armaments. (ii.) That the State must for some years exercise control over the production, transportation and distribution of food. (iii.) That control over fisheries can be exercised with less difficulty than over any other source of supply of food. There are no vested interests in the sea. Territorial waters are the property of the State. The few private interests involved can be respected without prejudice to the main question. So can angling rights on rivers selected for the cultivation of salmon, though they would have to be controlled. (iv.) That the problem is comparatively simple. There is no rent to pay, no laborious and uncertain process of cultivation to be undertaken. The food is there to hand, and there is no private ownership in it. All that the State has to do is to make sure that it is not wasted; to bring the producer and the consumer close together with advantage to them and with profit to the State.

(19) This is a big proposition. The world requires a huge supply of fish to meet the shortage of other kinds of flesh food. If we do not know it, other nations do. Germany is making strenuous efforts to create a fishing industry; France, Holland, the Scandinavian countries are busy re-organising their fisheries. We are admirably situated geographically to do a vast business in fish, and our fishing population are, to say the least of it, second to none. I would like to see their number trebled, for they are a most valuable asset to the State. But our industry unassisted, left in its present inchoate condition, cannot possibly compete with the fishing industries of other countries wisely assisted by their States. We shall drag along, as we have always done, doing a ridiculously small business in view of our exceptionally good opportunities. We shall lose the opportunity of securing and maintaining a great trade.

(20) I should like in conclusion to emphasise the fact that what is wanted is administrative action and not further investigation. A mass of readily accessible statistics, British, Colonial, and American, exists now. Commissions and committees have examined and reported upon the fish question almost *ad nauseam*. What is needed now is not data, but a policy based upon available data, and a State department to carry that policy out.

* I may point out that importation of frozen meat from Australia, New Zealand, and Argentine has never interfered with profits of home farmers, and, therefore, there is no reason why British trade should fear effect of importation of chilled Dominion catches.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE SCENE.

SOLDIER'S EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT.

At the Cork Barracks yesterday, at a district courtmartial, Private Fox, of the Black Watch, attached 5th Labour Corps, was charged with conduct likely to prejudice good order and military discipline, at Knocklong, County Limerick, on the evening of the 13th May.

Sergeant T. W. Cripps, Military Police, swore that he was travelling on the train from Dublin to Cork on the 13th May. At Knocklong a raiding party fired shots into a carriage occupied by an escort of the R.I.C. Accused looked out of the carriage window ten yards away, and shouted at the top of his voice, "Up, de Valera," "Up Sinn Fein," "Shoot the police." Accused was sober at the time.

Miss V. Jolly, Red Cross nurse, residing at Crosshaven, County Cork, described the scene. The accused went to the window of the carriage, and shouted, "Up, de Valera." The other occupants of the carriage implored the accused to be quiet, as he was frightening women and children, and the accused, feeling in his pocket, said, "I have some ammunition here that can help." In witness's opinion, the accused was drunk at the time.

The defence was that the accused was drunk and did not know what he was doing.

The decision of the court will be promulgated.

IRISH PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS.

A NEW TRADE UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Associated Petty Sessions Clerks of Ireland was held yesterday at the rooms, 63 Dawson street, Dublin.

Mr. Thomas J. English, Lisburn, President, occupied the chair, and intimated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the question of increases of salaries and of a war bonus for Petty Sessions clerks.

Mr. S. Bratton, Kildare, General Secretary of the Association, read the circular calling the meeting, which stated that they had had a long correspondence and several interviews with the Registrar and others, and had at last had an intimation that the application of the clerks for a war bonus was engaging close attention, and it was hoped that an early decision would be arrived at. It was, however, considered that the methods of presenting their claims and urging them on the Government should be strengthened, and the Council thought that the time had arrived when the influence of the Press should be enlisted on their behalf. The present extraordinary general meeting was, therefore, called to consider the advisability of constituting the Association a trade union, and affiliating with the Trade Union Congress. It was not proposed that the right of the Association to control or manage its own affairs should be in any way hampered or interfered with.

The Chairman said that since 1916 they had been urging their claims on successive representatives of the Government in Ireland. In December, 1916, a deputation waited on the Chief Secretary in London, and, although the deputation was strongly supported, the application was refused. Since then they had failed to see either of his successors in office. In consequence of the increased cost of living and the depreciation of the value of money, they had been compelled to endeavour to obtain some increase in their remuneration.

The Secretary read a report from the Council, which stated that they had carefully considered the position of affairs regarding the war bonus and increase of salaries, and they recommended that the Association and the members should become members of a recognised trade union, and that a committee be appointed to take all necessary steps to secure that the members of the Association become members of a recognised trade union.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. William Mehaffy, Ballymena, said that the Chief Secretary had stated that their claims were having his best consideration, but meantime the cost of living was on the increase, and nothing had been done.

Mr. O'Grady, Tuam, said that it was a crying scandal that the Petty Sessions clerk was the only responsible official in the country who had got no increase in salary and no war bonus. He seconded the adoption of the report of the Council.

Mr. Boyd, Newry, said that they wanted to get the driving force of trade unions behind them.

Mr. J. Belford, Armagh, moved the appointment of a committee to carry out the [illegible].

Mr. Kennedy seconded, and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman said that they had now taken a step in the right direction, and he was sure that they would soon have a living organisation which would prove its worth.

The proceedings concluded.

DUBLIN HOTELS DISPUTE.

WORKERS AND THE EMPLOYERS' OFFER.

At a general meeting of the Dublin hotels employés held yesterday in the Trades Hall, Capel street, the proposals put forward the previous day by the representatives of the Hotel and [illegible] Association of Ireland at a conference at the Ministry of Labour were under consideration. It is understood that a ballot was taken. The result is believed to be what is tantamount to an acceptance of the Association's proposals. A further meeting is to be held, from which, by the action taken yesterday morning, there will result a cessation to the dispute within the present week.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was very much impressed with the personality of Sir Maurice Levy when he made a tour of Ireland at the request of Mr. Lloyd George, regarding the initiation and [illegible] ment of Irish industries. I knew he was in close touch with the Prime Minister, and I was hopeful that for once the fate of Royal Commissions that usually go to the waste-paper basket would not obtain in this case, and that good results would follow.

Such a long time has elapsed, and nothing been done, that I wrote to Sir Maurice Levy saying how much disappointed I was, and I enclose you a copy of the reply, which he was good enough to favour me.

Had the Prime Minister [illegible] committee to tabulate the suggestions of Sir Maurice, in place of paying [illegible] become loafers, a ready means of employment and reconstructive work might have been offered to demobilised men.

As I am writing, may I take the advantage of the hospitality of the Press to say that, at the meeting of the Louth County Council yesterday, it was very forcibly brought before us that, on account of there being no Irish [illegible] force in Parliament at the moment, the refusal of the Treasury to grant the necessary support to our local bodies [illegible] of lunatic asylums, [illegible] become so urgent that, pending a settlement of the Irish question, some steps should be taken to impress upon the [illegible] sense of the responsibility [illegible] commensurate with the increased cost of wages, food, and all requisites.—Yours, etc.,

T. [illegible]

St. Margarets, Dundalk, June 17th, 1919.

[illegible]

Humberstone, [illegible] June 14th, 1919.

DEAR MR. MACARDLE,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the [illegible], and to assure you that not only did I very much enjoy meeting you, but that I am mindful of the very valuable assistance [illegible] rendered to me when I was making [illegible] in Ireland with a view of making [illegible] to the Government for the development of Irish industries.

I regret at the moment it is not possible for me to say whether further steps in the way of development are to be taken upon the basis of the reports I made. [illegible] the whole of my suggestions were [illegible] and put speedily into operation, [illegible] been, I believe a far better feeling would have existed in Ireland to-day, and the [illegible] would not have gained the public support and adherence they have, but I recognise and will, I am sure, also [illegible] the Prime Minister, who appears to be the one force [illegible] to push things along, has been overwhelmed with work in connection with the war and the Peace Conference. [illegible] been left undone which should have been done, and, further, the very unfortunate Sinn Fein movement has obviously [illegible] the [illegible] ment, and made the authorities [illegible] of spending money. I, however, [illegible] abandon my hope, and believe that Ireland will become a pacified and still more prosperous country. This belief is fostered by my experience of the readiness displayed by the great majority of the people with whom I came in contact in Ireland, irrespective of their divergent political opinions, to work harmoniously together for the industrial and commercial development of their country. The only sign of any feeling to the contrary that I could detect was insignificant, and emanated from a small minority of extremists, who resented the views I expressed that Ireland would only become and remain prosperous if the Irish people realised their responsibility to themselves, exhibited self-reliance and tolerance, and a determination to devote [illegible] development of their country [illegible] permanent benefit [illegible].

I shall take an early [illegible] your views before the Prime Minister [illegible] know, is desirous of seeing [illegible] and prosperous, and [illegible] consideration will be given [illegible] express, which will I hope produce good results.—Yours, faithfully,

[illegible]

T. Callan Macardle, Esq., D.L., Dundalk.

MARTIAL LAW IN TIPPERARY.

ALLEGED SEARCHES FOR WOUNDED MEN.

During the extensive searches by the military and police in the Glen of Aherlow and surrounding districts on Saturday last, a farmer residing at Ballyvorane, Kilross, [illegible] aeroplanes at break of day [illegible] what was happening [illegible] and stripped him of [illegible] to see if he bore any marks [illegible] farmer in the same [illegible] and similarly searched.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE AND THE POLICE UNION.

The National Union of Railwaymen, at their resumed Conference at [illegible], discussed the housing problem and the police controversy. Strong [illegible] was expressed with the Police Union in the action it had taken to secure recognition and the reinstatement of ex-Constable Spackman, and a resolution was passed condemning the Government for refusing to grant recognition and to negotiate with the accredited representatives of the Police Union.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

"SEPARATION" PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA.

The agitation among the Irish here, says the Washington Correspondent of *The Times*, is growing steadily. In the last few days one has had Cardinal O'Connell at Boston championing Ireland before an immense meeting, and appealing on her behalf in the name of God and common justice to plain English people and English Labour, and from Chicago, another great centre of Irish-Americans, comes the news that all the local Irish organisations, normally far from unanimous, have combined on behalf of "separation." Resolutions adopted by the meeting warned America against British propaganda, and the programme adopted was described as one combating "the damnable British effort to delude America into believing that the Irish question is one of Britain's internal politics." Opposition to the League of Nations Covenant is urged so long as it fails to make provision for Irish autonomy. In more impartial quarters there is a tendency to justify things like Mr. Borah's resolution, and even manifestations such as that of the Chicago Irish, by reference to some remarks attributed to Mr. Lloyd George, that on account of Anglo-American relations the Irish question was no longer a purely British one.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Trade with Germany, no doubt, will be gradually resumed, says *The Times*, subject to certain restrictions and regulations as the Allies and Associates may from time to time decide; but it will never be trade upon the old terms, or upon any terms resembling them. Germany will not be allowed for a second time to fasten her poison fangs upon just those "key" industries which are vital to all nations at war. The Allies and Associates will trade with her, because it is their interest, not because they are ready to restore the old confiding friendship in commercial matters with her. To them she has become an outcast. They will keep her at arm's length unless and until she demonstrates over a sufficient period the thoroughness and the sincerity of her conversion from the gods she still furtively adores.

FOOD SHIPS FOR GERMANY DETAINED.

Several American cargo steamers bound for Germany with foodstuffs, are, reports *The Times*, now detained in Falmouth Harbour by Admiralty orders. It is assumed in shipping circles that the steamers will not proceed on their voyages until the Germans sign the Peace Treaty. Further arrivals at the port are expected daily.

STRONGER BEER.

The Government, says *The Times*, have been discussing with representatives of the brewery trade the possibility of improving the strength and quality of low gravity beers, without exceeding the average gravity now permitted of 1040. The brewers, it is understood, do not see their way to accept certain suggestions which have been made, but have submitted an alternative proposal for consideration.

FACTS AND FICTION.

We publish to-day, says *The Times*, a reply that has been made by the Chief Secretary for Ireland to the charges made by the three Irish-American delegates who recently visited the country. The reply is well done, because there is not a trace of cleverness about it. Only at one point is there any suspicion of evasion. To the statement that men are kept in prison without knowing what is the charge made against them, the answer is made that no prisoner is ever sentenced without knowing what he is charged with. The right answer, of course, would have been that that is not a specifically Irish grievance, but a war grievance, of which, possibly, there are some instances in the United States, as there certainly have been in England. We mention this minor detail in order to enhance, not to qualify, the completeness of the official statement.

The delegates go to Ireland, and there stretch the permits which the Premier, good easy man, has given them into a licence to preach rebellion, and then refer the results to Paris. Our Irish Correspondent has several times enlarged on the mischief that was done in Ireland, and the news from New York and Washington shows how it has extended in the United States.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATURE FOR MR. ASQUITH.

The Times Swansea Correspondent states:—Though the Labour Party has already selected its candidate for Swansea East Mr. David Williams, leading Liberals in the constituency are considering whether it is not possible to invite a Liberal of standing to accept the candidature, and the name of Mr. Asquith is being received with special favour.

THE CASE OF GENERAL BAXTER.

At a dinner in honour of the 47th Division in London last night Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Baxter, who commanded the division from 1914 to 1916, referring to a personal question, said:—I was charged with the wanton waste of men entrusted to my command at the Battle of the Somme. I repudiate that charge with indignation. The measures taken which led to this loss were either in opposition to my representations or I was not responsible for them. I was dismissed at an hour's notice with disgrace from my division, a division which I had trained. I was dismissed at the hour of the brilliant achievement of the division, the capture of High Wood, which several other divisions had made futile attempts to take. I think it is unexampled in military history that a divisional commander should be disgraced in the hour of the success of the troops under his command without any attempt at investigation. The charge of having been responsible for the useless sacrifice of lives of those under me was [illegible] a cruel and unjust accusation. My immediate appeal for investigation was totally ignored. Successive protests at home have met the same fate. I have been even refused all information relating to superior orders and material facts connected with the operation in question, which are necessary to the presentation of my case, which, it is possible, will be brought before the public at an early date. I am determined that my military career shall be vindicated, and that I shall be absolved from the cruel accusation of having squandered the lives of those entrusted to my command.

THE ENGLISH HOUSING SCHEMES.

Dr. Addison, continuing his efforts to quicken housing provision in England, conferred with the authorities of Lancashire and Cheshire at Manchester yesterday. He said that only a [illegible] national effort would remedy the state of affairs left by the war, which was a danger to society, and a disgrace. As an example of [illegible] measures for acquiring slum sites, he said that the boundary street acquisition in London would, under the new bill, have cost about one-third of the actual cost. They must not encourage low wages by fixing uneconomic low rents at the beginning. The period in which schemes must be completed was now extended to three years.

CABLE SHIP LOST.

28 PERSONS MISSING.

A Reuter's telegram from Messina says:—The cable ship Citta di Messina has sunk after striking a reef near Filicudi, one of the Lipari Islands. Twenty-six persons are missing, including two engineers, Signori Jono and Pirelli, the latter belonging to the well-known firm of Pirelli and Co., of Milan, and Signor Brunelli, an Inspector of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs. The bodies of Signori Pirelli and [illegible] have been recovered. The vessel had [illegible] persons on board. The survivors have [illegible] to Messina.

MADAME MARKIEVICZ SENTENCED.

At a Crimes Court, in Mallow, yesterday, Madame Markievicz was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, without hard labour, for [illegible] at Newmarket, on May 17th, taken part in an unlawful assembly, and, with others, conspired together, incited traders not to deal with members of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND.

The Lords Justices have re-appointed the Earl of Mayo, K.P., and Mr. R. Caulfeild Orpen, R.H.A., to be a Governor and Guardian of the National Gallery of Ireland, in each case for a further term of five years from the 18th April, and the 12th June, 1919, respectively.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE O'MARA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45—"FAUST."
Misses Florence Morden, Mabel Dennis. Messrs. Joseph O'Mara, Wilfred Davies, John C. Browner. Conductor—Mr. R. J. Forbes.
To-morrow (Thursday)—"THE JEWESS."
Friday—"TANNHAUSER."
Saturday Matinee—"LA TRAVIATA."
Saturday Evg.—"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."
Monday—"MADAM BUTTERFLY."
Tuesday—"THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO."
Wednesday—"THE ROSE OF CASTILE."

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.45
YOUR FAVOURITE—
HORACE WHEATLEY
And Star Company, including—
HESS & LISBON, LILY DANVILLE, LILIAN DALBY, THE BRAZILIAN TRIO, ANGEL & ROSS, THE HOLDENS.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.30
Hubert O'Grady's Famous Drama,
"EMIGRATION."
Seats booked at Theatre, 2/-. Tel. 3016.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
THEDA BARA
in "CLEOPATRA."
Famous Fox Super Film; Pathé Gazette, Comedies, Serial, and Prof. Renaud's Famous Orchestra.
Cleopatra showing at 3, 5.45, and 8.30.
Thursday:
THE LAW OF THE GREAT NORTH-WEST.

BOHEMIAN THEATRE. LOUISE LOVELY, in "BOBBIE, THE REVUE GIRL."
Doors Open 4.30, Continuous, 10.30. IRISH EVENTS. GRAPHIC. Mack Sennett Comedy, etc.

PILLAR PICTURE HOUSE.
PEGGY HYLAND
IN "THE OTHER WOMAN."

TO-DAY
(WEDNESDAY),
THURSDAY,
FRIDAY &
SATURDAY,
Come and Enjoy Yourself at
MERRION
FETE,
ST. MARY'S BLIND ASYLUM GROUNDS, MERRION,
Commencing 3 p.m.
BALLROOM.
Mr. Clarke Barry's Orchestra (Personally Conducted).
CAFE CHANTANT,
Under the personal direction of Mr. Lionel A. Cranfield.
LEADING DUBLIN ARTISTES.
BANDS,
TENNIS TOURNAMENTS.
Mountain Slides, Roundabouts, Swing Boats, and innumerable Side Shows.
LARGE TEA GARDENS.

ARCADIA, BRAY.
ENORMOUS SUCCESS.
DANCING.
TO-NIGHT and SATURDAY,
7.45 to 10.45. Admission 1/6.
W. A. MANAHAN'S BAND.
Late Trains Return to Dublin 10.30, 10.45.

A SUMMER GARDEN FETE
In Aid of the National Children's Hospital, Harcourt street,
Will be held on TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
AT BROOKLAWN, STRADBROOK, BLACKROCK.
Trams to Temple Hill. Open from 2 till 10. Numerous attractions. Concerts from 3 to 6. Dancing from 7 to 10. Military Band. Fête to be opened by Lady Natting at 2.30. Admission One Shilling. Children Sixpence (under 12).

CO. DUBLIN BRANCH.
BADEN-POWELL GIRL GUIDES
THE ANNUAL INSPECTION AND SHIELD COMPETITION
Will be held in
LORD IVEAGH'S GROUNDS (by kind permission)
ON SATURDAY, 21st JUNE, 1919,
From 2 to 5.30 o'clock.
Band. Tea Tents. Displays of Guide Work.
ADMISSION (including Tax)—8d.
Children under twelve, 4d.

SHELTER THE HOMELESS GIRL.
WORKING GIRLS' HOSTEL,
HANBURY LANE, DUBLIN.
The Hostel was founded in 1916 to provide shelter and food for respectable girls out of employment. Owing to want of accommodation, many seeking admission have frequently to be turned away. To remedy this, the Committee feel compelled to extend the premises, and to provide the necessary funds, are holding

FLAG DAYS
On JUNE 21st and 22nd.
The following is a brief summary of the good work done during the last three years:—

Girls admitted to Hostel.	No. of situations obtained.	No. of beds supplied.	No. of meals supplied.
1,495	346	23,194	41,589

(Sir) JOSEPH A. GLYNN, President.
(Rev.) THOMAS J. FARRELL, C.C., Spiritual Director.

HOSPITAL CHARITY SPORTS,
IN AID OF
MERCER'S AND THE COOMBE HOSPITALS,
(Under Distinguished Patronage).
LANSDOWNE ROAD,
SATURDAY NEXT, JUNE 21st,
At 2 p.m.
D.M.P. BAND.
Admission, 6d. and 1/-. Stand, 2/-.

THE IRISH LAWN TENNIS ASSOCIATION SECOND ANNUAL TOURNAMENT.
CLOSE CHAMPIONSHIPS
AND HANDICAP EVENTS.
Tournament Confined to Irish Players.
To be held under the Laws, etc., of the Lawn Tennis Association,
From MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, to SATURDAY, 28th JUNE, 1919, on the GROUNDS of the
LANSDOWNE LAWN TENNIS CLUB, DUBLIN.
Commencing at 2.30 Each Day.
Admission, 1/- each day, save Saturday (Saturday 2/-). Soldiers in uniform, School Boys, and School Girls Half-price. Refreshments obtainable on the ground. Entries Close Thursday, 19th June, 1919, 6 p.m., with Hon. Secretary, 4 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

RED CROSS FETE,
In aid of the
JOINT V.A.D. CLUB,
ON
28th JUNE, 1919.
TENNIS. GOLF. DANCING.
BAND OF THE D.M.P.
2 o'clock–11 o'clock.
Admission, 1/-; Children, 6d.
Entries for American Lawn Tennis Tournament to Dr. I. A. O'Keefe, 39 Lower Baggot street; or to J. H. Shortt, Esq., Home Lea, Ballsbridge.

COOKERY LESSONS.
HIGH-CLASS FRENCH CHEF (Gold Medallist), Desires to Give Lessons in French Cooking and Confectionery; undertake also to Cook for Special Luncheons or Dinner Parties at ladies' own houses. Full particulars at "Beaurivage," Strand road, Merrion, Co. Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

TENDERS are invited for the RE-BUILDING of No. 53 LOWER SACKVILLE STREET for MESSRS. T. O'FARRELL, LTD. All Tenders must be handed in before twelve o'clock on the 1st prox. They must be given free of charge, and the lowest or any tender need not necessarily be accepted.
A copy of the Bill of Quantities can be obtained from Mr. James Mackey, Quantity Surveyor, 58 Dame street, Dublin, upon application being made in writing for same. Contractors desiring to tender are required to deposit £1, which is returnable upon the receipt of a bona fide tender.
Plans may be seen at the offices of Messrs. DONNELLY, MOORE, KEEFE, and ROBINSON, Architects and Consulting Engineers, 14 and 15 Lower Sackville street, Dublin.

WORKERS' ANNUAL HOLIDAY.
We Beg to Notify our Customers that our WORKS WILL BE COMPLETELY CLOSED DOWN,
From
SATURDAY, 21st, TO MONDAY, 30th JUNE,
For Annual General Holiday.
O'LOUGHLIN, MURPHY, & BOLAND, LTD.,
DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Sent Home on Sale every Saturday morning.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME 6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 8.45.
TOM EDWARDS,
Famous Ventriloquist & Co., in Screaming Comedy.
DAUNTON-SHAW TROUPE. BERT WESTON. CLIFFORD, WESTWOOD & CO., GEO. WILBEY. CHRISTINE ROY, O'BRIEN & LADY, Bioscope.
LAKE & BARRASFORD.

WINTER GARDENS.
Vocalist This Week—V. C. HAYMEN.
Light Refreshments. No Charge for Admission.

TIVOLI 6.45, 8.45. Tel. 4125. TIVOLI
CULLEN AND CARTHY
And the Wee Fellow;
Harry Hutin, Finn and Falcon, Eddie Gray, Doraswami, George Rapley, Stanley Russell,
JOHN AND LILIAN GRAND,
In a novel vocal scena.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
A GREAT PICTURE! LAST DAY OF
"HER BIG BROTHER."
W. S. HART'S BEST FEATURE YET!
Showing To-day Only at 4.20, 6.40, and 9.
TO-MORROW—A SUPER "GOLDWYN."
MARY GARDEN IN
"THE SPLENDID SINNER."

TRINITY WEEK.
TO-DAY, 2.0 p.m.,
COLLEGE RACES.
THIS EVENING, 8.15,
CONCERT.
FOUR QUARTETTE ITEMS, MALE VOICES AND MIXED VOICES, VIOLINIST AND HARPIST.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 3.0 p.m. LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT. Championship Finals, Fellows' Gardens, T.C.D.
FRIDAY, 3.0 p.m. BASE BALL MATCH. College Park, T.C.D.
LAWN TENNIS MIXED DOUBLES, Fellows' Gardens, T.C.D.
9.30 p.m. TRINITY WEEK BALL, Industries Hall, Ballsbridge.
MILITARY BANDS. TEA TENTS.
Tickets at No. 22 T.C.D. throughout each day this week. Dance Tickets through Dance Committee.
Prices—Season 5/-, College Races 2/-, other days 1/-; Concert 2/6. All tax extra. Children half-price. Dance 15/6.

TRINITY WEEK BALL,
INDUSTRIES HALL, BALLSBRIDGE,
FRIDAY, JUNE 20th.
Tickets, 15/6, from Hon. Secs., Dance Committee, 6 Trinity College.
Music by Clarke-Barry. Catering by Mills.

FINGALA.
THE GREAT SUMMER BAZAAR AND FETE,
In Aid of Finglas Parish Church,
GLASNEVIN CONVENT GROUNDS,
28th JUNE to 6th JULY, 1919.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.
PALATIAL BALLROOM.
LARGEST IN IRELAND.
MUSIC BY CLARKE-BARRY'S AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA
(Personally Conducted).
FINGALA THEATRE AND OPERA HOUSE.
Scenes from the Operas by Walter McNally Opera Co. Variety Performances by leading Amateur and Professional Artists. All under personal direction of Mr. Walter McNally.
The natural beauties of the Convent Grounds, kindly loaned by the Sisters of the Holy Faith, provide an admirable situation for the holding of the Fête, and will greatly enhance the numerous and magnificent attractions.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ROYAL ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
SUMMER FETE.
WAR SOUVENIR EXHIBITION.
At the Drawing of Prizes by Miss Marjorie and Miss Beatrice Bayley Butler the winning numbers were:—
FIRST PRIZE—Souvenir Gong, No. 1552—A. Bell, Esq., 17 North Circular road.
SECOND PRIZE—Souvenir Inkstand, No. 1543—M. White, Esq., 39 Mountjoy square.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE ROYAL NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION FOR IRELAND.
(Incorporated 6th July, 1895.)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Institution will be held at the Office, 15 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET, DUBLIN, on THURSDAY, 26th JUNE, 1919, at 3 o'clock p.m.
BY ORDER.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.
The following were the SUCCESSFUL Candidates at the Election held on Monday, 16th June, 1919:—

	Votes.
1. McEltor, Isabella, Glenravel, Co. Antrim	2853
(re-elected)	
2. Kingston, Elizabeth, Drimoleague, Co. Cork	2758
(re-elected)	
3. Brown, William, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone	2359
4. Dixon, Ernest, Portrush, Co. Antrim (re-elected)	2249
5. Beatty, Francis J., Tralee, Co. Kerry	1657
6. Byers, William H., Virginia, Co. Cavan	1498
7. McHarvey, Elizabeth, Ramelton, Co. Donegal	904
8. Stout, James, Holywood, Co. Down	896
The UNSUCCESSFUL Candidates received votes as follows:—	
9. Robertson, Thomas, Belfast, Co. Down	842
10. Glass, William, Dough, Co. Antrim	782
11. Sloss, Thomas G., Draperstown, Co. Londonderry	759
12. Patterson, James S., Carrigallen, Co. Leitrim	757
13. Boal, Ellen, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal	720
14. Campbell, Patrick, Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan	552
15. Noonan, Josephine, Conna, Co. Cork	492
16. Neill, James, Belfast, Co. Antrim	487
17. Spence, Charles, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal	475
18. McFetridge, William T., Ballymena, Co. Antrim	467
19. Archer, Isabella B., Belfast, Co. Down	460
20. Thompson, Patrick, Welchtown, Co. Donegal	480
21. Martin, Joseph W., Castleblayney, Co. Monaghan	332
22. Mulvany, Francis, Moyvalley, Co. Kildare	302
23. Nolan, Annie, Dublin	265
24. O'Connor, Edward, Mallow, Co. Cork	222

An Annual Subscription of 10/6 gives one vote. A donation of £5 5/- a life vote.
Reports, pamphlets, collecting cards, and all information can be had from the Secretary, at the Office, 40 Molesworth street, Dublin.

THE O'MARA OPERA COMPANY.

"Samson and Delilah" was presented last night at the Gaiety Theatre, and received with a fair measure of appreciation from a large audience. The performance of Saint-Saens' opera can scarcely, however, be pronounced the most completely successful of the series that have marked the season, although the Delilah of Miss Mabel Dennis would in itself have redeemed it from anything even remotely approaching failure. The part is a trying one, alike from a vocal and histrionic standpoint, and Miss Dennis not only made the most of the ample opportunities which it afforded, but impersonated a Delilah who lived in every note she sang and in her every graceful gesture. Perhaps, on that account, Mr. John Harrison as Samson had an exceptionally difficult part to fill, and if by contrast he appeared to lack the robustness essential to an artistic triumph, he was unquestionably subjected to a remarkably severe test. Mr. Flintoff Moore was a success as the High Priest of Dagon, and Mr. J. C. Browner did well in the part of an Aged Hebrew. Other parts were pleasingly filled by Mr. W. Davies as Abimelech, Mr. A. Locker as a Philistine Messenger, and Messrs. Meates and Bowring; while the chorus did excellently, and the dance in the Temple of Dagon was a fine performance. The orchestral music was rendered well under the direction of Mr. Cuthbert Hawley. This evening "Faust."

RECITAL IN ST. CATHERINE'S CHURCH.

On Friday evening next, at 8 o'clock, an organ recital will be given in St. Catherine's Parish Church, Thomas street, by Mr. William E. Hopkins (sub-organist St. Patrick's Cathedral), and a very attractive programme has been arranged. The occasion is the 814th anniversary of the building of the church, which is one of the most interesting old churches in Dublin. The organ was built in the year 1735, and has lasted, without rebuilding or alteration of any kind, to the present time. It possesses wonderfully fine tone, and in this respect is an agreeable contrast to many modern organs. Amongst the pieces to be played include Bach's great Prelude and Fugue in A minor, "Two Movements" from Beethoven's Seventh Symphony, Mendelssohn's Overture to the "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the "Concert Fantasia," by the late Sir Robert Stewart. The soloists will be Mme. Alicia Keogh and Miss A. M. Dixon, and the following will form a quartette:—Miss Gertrude D'Alton, Mme. Alicia Keogh, Mr. C. W. Shoklice, and Mr. A. E. Irwin.

A Sydney telegram, dated Tuesday, states—The Labour Conference has instructed its inter-State delegates to endeavour to secure the repeal of the compulsory clauses of the Defence Act. Messrs. Catts and Gardiner, Labour members of the Federal House of Representatives, opposed the motion. The election of officers to the State Labour Executive resulted in a victory for the Moderates.

THE REPAIR OF PIANOS.
ENTIRE OR PARTIAL RENOVATION OF OLD PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,
BY SKILLED WORKMEN.
ESTIMATES FREE FROM
CRAMER, WOOD & Co., LTD.,
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TENNIS, CRICKET, GOLF, CROQUET, LAWN BOWLS, Etc.
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Also at CORK and LONDON.

By Appointment. By Appointment.
RINGS OF THE FINEST QUALITY
In DIAMONDS,
EMERALDS,
PEARLS,
SAPPHIRES,
RUBIES.
HALF-HOOPS, CLUSTERS, CROSSOVERS, SINGLE STONES.
In the Newest and Most Up-to-date PALLADIUM OR PLATINUM SETTINGS.
WEST & SON,
GRAFTON HOUSE, DUBLIN.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—Pressure continued lowest to the north-west of the British Isles and highest over France. Showers of slight rain are probable in the west and north. A secondary over East Anglia may cause local showers in the south-eastern districts.
Ireland—Light to moderate winds, between south-west and north-west; fair, but local showers; rather warm.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR (NEW TIME).

	Morning	Evening
To-day	3. 2	3.25
To-morrow	3.48	4.13

SUNRISE AND SUNSET (NEW TIME).

	Rises	Sets
To-day	4.56	9.56
To-morrow	4.56	9.56

LIGHTING-UP TIME .... 10.56 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—Hippodrome, 6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"Faust," 7.45 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"Emigration," 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.
Empire Theatre—6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Tivoli Theatre—6.45 and 8.45 p.m.
Bohemian Picture Theatre—4.30 to 10.30 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—Continuous.
Pillar Picture House—Continuous.
Kingstown Pavilion—Pictures, 3.30 to 10.15 p.m.
Trinity Week—College Races, 2 p.m.; Concert, 8.15.
Merrion Fête—St. Mary's Blind Asylum Grounds, Merrion, 3 p.m.
Dublin Guardians—Meeting, 12.30 o'clock.
Foreign Missionary Society Supply Depot, 3 p.m.
Academy of Music—Distribution of prizes, 8 p.m.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1919.

Telegrams from Berlin indicate that the German Government may refuse to sign the Peace Treaty. The Cabinet are said to be equally divided on the subject—seven for signing and seven against. Sir William Mitchell Thomson, of the Supreme Blockade Council, is returning to London to confer with the Executive Department of the Council on the measures to be taken if Germany should refuse to sign the Treaty. It is believed that Herr Erzberger is in favour of signing. As the German peace delegates were leaving Versailles on Monday evening there were hostile demonstrations, and at one point stones were thrown, slightly injuring some of the delegates. M. Clemenceau, on behalf of the French Government, has sent an apology to the delegates.

The Supreme Council in Paris yesterday received the Turkish peace delegates. Damad Pasha made a statement in which he sought to absolve the Turkish people from blame for their part in the war, and pleaded that Turkey should remain intact and continue to be the Ottoman Empire in Europe and Asia, as she was before the war. He undertook to submit a written *memorandum* on Friday.

It is reported that the Russians are evacuating the great fortress of Kronstadt. General Gough, head of the Allied Military Missions in the Baltic Provinces, has sent an *ultimatum* to General von der Goltz enjoining him to cease all operations against the Lettish anti-Bolshevist troops.

We publish to-day a statement issued by the Irish Government in reply to allegations made in a report issued by the Irish-American delegates on their recent visit to this country.

Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown, the Atlantic airmen, had an enthusiastic send-off at Kingstown yesterday on their way to England. There were tremendous crowds in the streets when they reached London, and it was only with difficulty that the police prevented the aviators being taken from their car and carried shoulder high by the citizens.

Yesterday, in the Chancery Division, Dublin, Mr. Justice Powell held that a bequest of £10,000 which had been made to Pope Benedict XV. by the late Mr. Andrew Moore, of Church street, Athlone, on certain terms was invalid for uncertainty as a charitable gift.

The inquiry conducted by Mr. P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineering Inspector, L.G.B., into the application of the Dublin Corporation for additional loans for housing concluded yesterday, and at the close the Inspector intimated that he proposed to make an order with respect to the North Lotts and to Mary's lane, and to refuse to make an order with respect to the Newfoundland street area.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Associated Petty Sessions Clerks of Ireland in Dublin yesterday decided to constitute the Association a trade union, and to affiliate with the Irish Trade Union Congress. It was complained that since the beginning of the war the Petty Sessions clerks had been unable to obtain from the Irish Government either a war bonus or an increase of salary.

The three brothers O'Brien, who are charged with the murder of George Sheehan, an Army pensioner, at Silvermines, County Tipperary, in January, 1918, were brought before the Lord Chief Justice and a special jury in Dublin yesterday. Mr. Healy, K.C., who defended, raised a point as to the drafting of the jury panel, and the trial was postponed until Thursday next, when the matter will be further discussed.

The Irish-American "Delegates."

The Irish Executive has issued a detailed reply to the long list of charges made against His Majesty's Government in Ireland by the trio of Irish-American "delegates" who paid a brief, but eventful, visit to this country at the beginning of last month. The notorious "Report on Conditions in Ireland," which was composed and signed by Mr. Walsh and his colleagues, is published to-day in conjunction with the Chief Secretary's reply, and we hope that wide publicity in the United States, as well as in Ireland, will help to undo the harm which the irresponsible and hitherto unchallenged statements of the "delegates" undoubtedly have done. Irishmen of all creeds and classes will read the "allegations" will mingled feelings of amusement and disgust. Many are so fantastic as to require no refutation; the majority are sheer falsehoods; they all bear the mark of bigoted fanaticism. No sane Irishman could believe the grotesque tale of atrocities and horrors which the Americans' statement unfolds. We are certain that no sane American will be deceived by it. Messrs. Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne seem to be blessed with remarkable imaginations; but we suspect that the fertility of their inventive powers is not the only cause of their exaggerated misrepresentations. Their "Report" is a deliberate effort to create ill-feeling in America against the British Government. As such, it only can be condemned in the strongest terms. The document already has been circulated in the United States, where its authors, we are led to believe, enjoy a reputation for integrity and uprightness. An agitation has been in progress to aid and abet *Sinn Fein* in this country. The American Senate has gone so far as to pass a resolution which urges the consideration of Ireland's "cause" by the Peace Conference; and President Wilson is reported to have promised "unofficially" to support the Irish-American "delegates" in their efforts to secure a hearing for Messrs. de Valera, Plunkett, and Griffith. We presume that the "delegates" base their claims on the various clauses of their malignant report. If such be the case, we have no doubt that Mr. Macpherson's categorical refutations will set the seal on the doom of their hopes.

The task of the Irish Government has not been difficult. Every "allegation" has been carefully and fully refuted. The clauses which deal with the visit of the "delegates" to Mountjoy Prison read like a chapter from a mediæval romance. The political prisoners, we are solemnly told, are locked up in steel cages which are "exact duplicates of those used for wild animals in the larger Zoological Gardens"; a man sits in solitary confinement, unkempt, under-nourished, and with a "wild glare" in his eyes. These are specimens of the absurd exaggerations which Messrs. Walsh, Ryan, and Dunne have prepared for American consumption. The attempted visit to Westport is treated in a similar manner. The "delegates" went to Westport to investigate brutalities in a prison which does not exist. One of their *entourage* was subjected to a "brutal and unprovoked assault by an English colonel and a crowd of soldiers." They were addressed in a "surly tone" by a lieutenant of His Majesty's Forces, and, in spite of the fact that they were "conducting an investigation under the authority of the Prime Minister," they were not allowed to enter the town. The refutations of the charges connected with Mountjoy and Westport completely dispose of them. The "delegates'" story of conditions in Mountjoy is shown to be a perversion of the truth, and their impertinent attempt to defy His Majesty's regulations by visiting the town of Westport is defined in its true terms. All the other charges are answered in a frank and convincing manner. The highly-coloured pictures of the Irish-Americans fade in the merciless light of cold fact, and the real nature and purport of their "Report" stands out in bold relief. Their statements constitute an unwarranted insult to the Government and the nation whose hospitality they so grossly abused. We do not profess to know what impression their "allegations" have made upon their adulators in the ranks of *Sinn Fein*; but, if they are not wholly devoid of decent feelings, even they must blush at the mendacity of their heroes.

The friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States must be maintained. The whole future peace of the world is directly dependent upon the close co-operation of the great Anglo-Saxon peoples. At present, American public opinion is being poisoned by *Sinn Fein* propaganda, of which the "delegates'" Report is a fair sample. The demand for an Irish Republic is being supported by American organisations, and the most unscrupulous methods are being used by the friends of *Sinn Fein* to blacken the reputation of the British Government. It is high time that America should know the facts of the Irish problem. They are simple. Ireland, an integral part of the British Empire, is in a state of sedition and unrest. The laws of the land are openly defied. Atrocities, of which Mr. Walsh and his colleagues make ... mention, have been committed with impunity all over the country. Life itself is no longer held sacred, and the fair name of Ireland is being disgraced with foul murders and wanton crimes. In view of the terrible condition of the country, the "delegates'" Report is calculated to do irreparable harm. The complete refutation of its charges by the Irish Government will help to give the American people an idea of the real state of affairs. Copies of the original document were sent to President Wilson and Mr. Lansing. We hope that Mr. Macpherson's reply will banish any doubts from their minds as to the character and intentions of the three Irish-Americans who have sought to mislead and deceive them. We feel convinced that American statesmen who have worked in intimate collaboration with the leaders of His Majesty's Government will refuse, finally and definitely, to have any dealings with *Sinn Fein* or its apostles. During its short life *Sinn Fein* has committed many blunders. None has been more wicked than its attempt to destroy the friendship between America and Great Britain; none has been more certain of dismal and hopeless failure.

Hours and Wages.

During the past two months very little has been heard of the National Industrial Conference. Its joint committee, which is composed of representatives of employers and work-people, however, has accomplished a vast amount of useful work, and the way has been cleared for legislation which will give effect to the most important recommendations in the Conference's report. After prolonged negotiations a complete agreement has been reached on the questions of hours and wages, and the Minister of Labour has signified his willingness to accept the committee's principal proposals. Accordingly they will be embodied in Bills which are now in the course of preparation. The Hours Bill, it is understood, will provide for a 48-hour week for all persons employed on a contract or service, subject to certain specified exemptions. Domestic servants and seamen, it is certain, will not come within its scope, and, in all probability, persons occupying supervisory positions will be placed outside its purview. The Bill will empower the Minister of Labour, acting on his own initiative or on representations from the employers or workers concerned, to exclude a particular trade; but, subject to these reservations, the 48-hour week will apply generally to all employed persons, including those engaged in banks, insurance offices, and other commercial occupations, as well as those in industrial employment. It is important to note that a 48-hour week is a very different proposal from an eight-hour day. Care will need to be taken in drafting the Bill to make the distinction quite clear; otherwise the reform will be likely to prove a prolific cause of irritation and unrest. Provision will be made for overtime in cases where it is unavoidable. The Wages Bill, it is expected, will provide for the appointment of a Commission, representative of employers, work-people, and the Government, to inquire and report what *minimum* rates should be fixed for the various trades, with special regard to the cost of living, the conditions of industries, and other matters. Obviously, the Commission will require authority to issue *interim* reports, and a considerable period must elapse before the matter is settled finally. The original suggestion of the Conference was that a Commission should be appointed "on the recommendation of the National Industrial Council." No such body exists at present. The committee, however, is considering now the best method of electing a Council, so that it may be called together to give its approval of the two Bills before they are presented to Parliament. A great deal depends upon the speed with which it can devise a scheme for this purpose. If the Council is brought into being within the next few weeks and agrees to the proposals in the Bills, there is no reason why the measures should not be introduced into Parliament and passed into law at an early date. No doubt, some of their provisions will be of a highly contentious nature, and will be subjected to keen criticism; but, if they secure the backing of an Industrial Council which is thoroughly representative of organised employers and work-people, there can be no doubt that they will reach the Statute Book.

Railway Finance.

A movement is being organised, and meeting with wide support, to bring about a reduction of railway fares. We hope that it will succeed. The Railway Executive bases its refusal to grant concessions to holiday-makers on the ground that such a course would involve a heavy addition to the subsidy which the State has to pay at present to the railway companies. It contends that the deficit on the working of the undertakings for the current year will amount to nearly £100,000,000. This assertion is denied by many eminent experts in railway affairs. On the whole, the public believes that while, unquestionably, there will be a deficit, the official estimate is greatly exaggerated, and it will not be convinced of the contrary until a clear statement of the essential facts is forthcoming. If the position be what the Railway Executive represents it to be, why should the facts be withheld? Surely it should be possible to set them out with reasonable clearness, so that plain folk can understand? When the Government took over the control of the railways in the United States it not only continued to publish all the information that private companies had been in the habit of furnishing, but actually added further details, so that the public has known, month by month, the exact state of affairs. Our Government adopted exactly the opposite policy, and has insisted on making a mystery of the facts and figures which every taxpayer, every shareholder, and every railway customer has a right to know. Matters could not be more unsatisfactory. There are many weighty arguments against the multiplication of Commissions of Inquiry, but we believe that a good purpose would be served if a committee were appointed to report on the financial position of the railways before the war, their present financial position, the operation of the higher fares, and their social, as well as purely financial, consequences.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. Macpherson arrived at Kingstown from the Chief Secretary's Lodge at 7.30 yesterday evening, and dined at the Royal St. George Yacht Club. Amongst the company present were Admiral Barton, Commander Harrel, and Mr. Macartney-Filgate. Mr. and Mrs. Macpherson returned to Dublin shortly after 10 o'clock.

COMMISSIONERS OF IRISH LIGHTS.

Mr. Hugh McDowell Pollock, J.P., D.L., of 11 College Gardens, Belfast, has been elected to be a Commissioner of Irish Lights, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Captain Stewart.

APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTY LIEUTENANT.

Mr. E. J. D. Beaumont Nesbitt, Lieutenant of King's County, has, with the approval of the Lord Lieutenant, appointed Major George Lovett Bennett, of Grange, Birr, to be a Deputy Lieutenant for King's County.

MONKSTOWN HOSPITAL LINEN GUILD.

The second annual meeting of this Guild was held in the Monkstown Hospital, Vice-Admiral F. G. Stopford (retired) presiding. In proposing the adoption of the annual report and statement of accounts, Dr. R. de Courcy Wheeler spoke of the excellent work done by the Guild, and especially of its usefulness during the influenza epidemic, when 61 cases were accommodated in the hospital at one time. The present membership of the Guild is 143. During the year 309 articles were provided, and the subscriptions and donations received amounted to £50 5s. 6d. The Chairman, as an old sailor, thanked those who had so carefully looked after the sailor patients. He also thanked Mrs. Burnett Scott, who had so ably assisted in collecting subscriptions. Colonel Johnston referred to the splendid work done by the members of the Linen Guild Committee, and heartily congratulated Miss Jones (Matron) on having gained the much-coveted "Royal Red Cross." On the motion of Colonel Johnston, seconded by Dr. Mack, the following were elected officers for year 1919-1920:—The Viscountess Jellicoe, President; Mrs. Pim, Vice-President. Committee:—Miss Beatty, Mrs. Burgess, Mrs. Arthur Greene, Mrs. Cecil Law, Miss Elizabeth Jones (Matron). Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—Mrs. Herbert Dudgeon. Hon. Auditor—Mr. Cecil Pim. Votes of thanks to Mrs. Herbert Dudgeon and the chairman having been passed, the meeting concluded.

MERRION FETE.

The Merrion *Fête* in aid of St. Mary's Blind Asylum will be opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Asylum grounds, Merrion, by the Viscountess Gormanston. Apart from the very worthy object for which the *fête* is being held, the many attractions provided are certain to bring crowds each evening. The beautifully laid-out tea gardens are sure to be a centre of attraction. Exhibits of the work of the blind and of the inmates at work will furnish many surprises. A splendid ballroom, in which Mr. Clarke Barry will personally conduct his orchestra, is an attraction not to be missed. Mr. Lionel A. Cranfield is responsible for the Café Chantant. Bands each evening, mountain slide, roundabouts, and side shows of all kinds will go to make up what should be a thoroughly successful *fête*.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
TUESDAY NIGHT.

Opinion in Paris inclines to the view that the Germans will sign the Peace Treaty, but this opinion is not shared by several important Ministers here. They are inclined to think that the Germans will refuse, and attempt to make further trouble. The Admiralty and the War Office have made plans to meet either contingency. The German Government may attempt to avoid responsibility for signing the Treaty, for the Junkers are still in power, no matter how cleverly disguised they may be. Should they consent to sign, they fear, they might spoil the chances of restoring the Kaiser—an idea ever present in the minds of these people, even though it is now patent that the Allies would permit no such restoration. The Socialists, however, may take a different standpoint, for they at least are anxious to keep the ex-Kaiser out of the country, and on this account alone they may be willing to run the risk of unpopularity which the signing of the Treaty certainly will involve. Possibly the matter may be settled by the German National Assembly, for if that body votes for acceptance of the Treaty such a step will remove the responsibility from the shoulders of the Government, and of the Socialists who would like to form a Government. It would also be a kind of guarantee to the Allied Governments against any attempt at repudiation. A fact that counts for a great deal in the present situation is that the commercial and middle classes are most favourable to the signing of the Treaty, in their anxiety to resume business and money making.

Germany is threatened with one most serious trouble if she refuses to sign—the shipment of food from all parts of the world will be immediately suspended. The Allies will not only stop the delivery of further stocks of food, but they will take steps to see that those accumulated at places like Hamburg are not removed into the interior. Our warships at these places give us absolute control. Should Germany sign, Europe would be able to settle down at once to work, and food supplies would be forwarded quickly to those countries' most needing them.

The Germans, in receiving the answer of the Allies to their proposals, maintained the arrogance they have hitherto shown in connection with the proceedings of the Peace Conference. M. Dutasta, the Secretary of the Peace Conference, was kept waiting when he went to Versailles, and when the Germans came they protested against the short period allowed for acceptance of the peace terms. This is taken as an indication that the Germans will make further efforts to get the time limit extended. The Allies, however, are unlikely to allow any further delay, now that they have made a concession.

Mr. Lloyd George at present intends to return to London next week, but, like the rest of the world, he is waiting upon the decision of the Germans. He has all along been convinced that the Peace Treaty would be signed without material change in its original form; but, while there is a possibility of rejection or delay, the Prime Minister will not leave Paris. Even after the Prime Minister has returned home, Mr. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, will find it necessary to remain in Paris for some time to come.

We may have another crossing of the Atlantic before very long, since it is understood that the R 34 is ready for flight, and is now awaiting news of a satisfactory landing place on the other side. The great airship may not sail, however, until the peace terms are signed, for she might be required for an aerial demonstration over Germany.

Possibly some little regret will be felt at the decision of the Army authorities that the khaki service dress in its present form is to be retained as the working dress of the Army, but the advantages obviously outweigh anything that may be said on the other side. Khaki has stood a stringent test triumphantly, and officers generally admit that it cannot be surpassed for comfort. It has been adopted by many of the Allied Armies. A decision with regard to full dress has not yet been reached, but it is rumoured that it may be done away with altogether, except in the case of the Household Cavalry and the Foot Guards.

In pre-war days Ascot was regarded as the culminating point of the London season, and was looked upon as a glorious garden party, with Royalty present. This year there is a determined effort to catch some of the old-time glories, and probably it will prove successful; but it will not be the end of the London season this year. The Royal garden parties have yet to take place, while the peace rejoicings, when they come, will mean a great deal of entertaining. It is quite likely that the London season will extend to mid-August this year.

It is understood that The Panther will not run at Ascot, nor is he likely to be sent to Ireland, though it has been said that he will accompany Grand Parade for the Irish Derby.

In view of the stand taken up by Sir Douglas Haig regarding the proper treatment of the officers and men who have been in the war, peculiar interest attaches to the fact that he will give evidence before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Tuesday next.

Princess Mary, ever since the armistice was signed, has been hard at work on a peace flag of her own design, and it is now nearly completed. It is said that this flag may be shown later on to raise funds for a children's hospital in which the Princess takes a deep interest.

R.I.C. BENEVOLENT FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In accordance with the views expressed at the public meeting in support of the above fund which was held in Dublin on the 3rd inst., an Executive Committee, representative of the whole of Ireland, and consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen, has been constituted:—Mr. J. Milne Barbour, D.L. (Co. Antrim), Mr. Herbert Dudgeon (Co. Dublin), Mr. Wilfrid FitzGerald (Co. Dublin), Mr. J. W. F. Garvey, O.B.E., D.L. (Co. Mayo), Mr. A. Jackson, D.L. (Co. Sligo), the Right Hon. Sir Stanley Harrington, P.C. (Co. Cork), Mr. C. Wisdom Hely (Co. Dublin), Colonel Sir John Leslie, Bart. (Co. Monaghan), Mr. Thomas Plunkett, D.L. (Co. Dublin), with the Hon. Treasurers, the Right Hon. J. Hogg, P.C., and Mr. J. X. Murphy, and the Hon. Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hutcheson Poë, Bart., C.B., as *ex-officio* members.

With regard to the actual purposes for which this fund is being organised, the Executive Committee desire to point out that it will not relieve the Government in the slightest degree of any of its obligations towards such members of the Constabulary as may suffer in the discharge of their duty, much less will it prejudice the claims which these men, or their dependents, may establish at civil law under the Criminal Compensation Act recently passed.

Where such provision may, from any cause, appear inadequate, a grant can be made from the present fund, but its special function will be that of assisting officers and men discharged on account of ill-health, and who are frequently left in straitened circumstances, and of meeting those special cases of distress which must inevitably arise from time to time, and for which there is now no provision.

Apart from the material benefits that will accrue to the Constabulary from the creation of such a fund, the moral support and encouragement that will be given to both officers and men by such a widespread expression of public sympathy, as may confidently be expected from this appeal, will be of the greatest value to them in the present troubled times, when they are called upon to discharge their duties under exceptionally trying conditions.

Subscriptions may be sent to the Hon. Treasurers, Royal Irish Constabulary Benevolent Fund Account, Bank of Ireland, Dublin, or to the Hon. Secretary, Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's Co.

The first subscription list will be published on Saturday.—Yours, etc.,

HUTCHESON POË,
Hon. Sec.

Heywood, Ballinakill, Queen's Co.,
June 17th, 1919.

EXCHEQUER RETURNS.

The Exchequer receipts, April 1st to 14th June, 1919, were £151,748,550; expenditure, £346,459,131. In the corresponding period last year the figures were: Receipts, £128,998,511; expenditure, £616,529,456.

DUBLIN HOUSING.

SLUM AREAS AND VIRGIN SITES.

L.G.B. INSPECTOR'S APPEAL.

Mr. P. C. Cowan, Chief Engineering Inspector of the Local Government Board, yesterday continued the inquiry into the application of the Dublin Corporation for additional loans for the North Lotts, Newfoundland street, and Mary's lane building schemes.

Mr. J. J. Clancy, K.C., and Mr. P. O'C. White (instructed by Mr. Ignatius Rice, City Law Agent), appeared in support of the application; Mr. Henry Hanna, K.C. (instructed by Mr. James Brady), for the Dublin Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. A. W. Burke (instructed by Messrs. Stewart and Orr) appeared for the Dublin Citizens' Association; and Mr. W. J. Larkin, President, for the Dublin Tenants' Association.

At the opening of the proceedings, Mr. Rice said that he wanted to clear up a point not covered in the necessarily condensed report of his evidence. The report stated that the witness said that the majority of the owners of tenement property in Dublin were very poor men, who were living on the margin that they created for their existence by collecting rents. He wanted to make it clear that what he said, and what he was endeavouring to convey, in referring to the poverty of these tenement house owners was this: The Inspector had suggested that it would be a better method to adopt, with regard to tenement property which was in bad condition, to proceed against the houses one by one under Part II. He endeavoured to make it clear that the Corporation's difficulty was this—that if they attacked a house owned by a very poor person, the attack would result, not in the condemning of the house, but in closing it. It might appear as if he had a feeling of undue sympathy for these people who owned tenement houses, and that he thought that because a man was poor he should be allowed to get all he could out of the unfortunate people who lived in a tenement. His idea was that the tenement holder who collected rent out of bad property deserved no pity whatever. He wanted to make it clear that he, and the Corporation through him, had expressed no sympathy with the poor man who owned a tenement house simply because he was poor.

THE INSPECTOR.

The Inspector said that he wanted to make a few remarks before proceeding further. These cases being investigated were of the utmost importance, not only to themselves, but in regard to the effect that the inquiry might have on the whole future housing policy of the city. They had before them proposals which, roughly, would involve an expenditure of one million pounds. In pre-war times that one million pounds would have produced something like 4,000 houses for the benefit of the workingman. On the North Lotts area the Corporation proposed to erect 537 houses, on the Newfoundland street area 364 houses, and on the Mary's lane area 74 houses, a total of 975. They lost 516 houses by clearing away old houses on the Newfoundland street area, and the net gain of houses, after spending one million pounds, would be 459, instead of 4,000 new, satisfactory houses which would have been got before the war, say, five or six years ago. That shows, said Mr. Cowan, how exceedingly serious and grave the housing problem is in the aggravated circumstances of the day, how needful it was to plan with great care, to try and get the best value of every pound that they spent. The Inspector proceeded to say that they were all workingmen, and they wanted everybody to do the best that could be done for the workingman. Some of these persons were what they would call intense persons—taking a keen interest in the housing question; men with a good deal of steam up, the kind of men that they needed for this job. When such men had high pressure up it was hard to avoid a little blowing off in the wrong direction. He hoped that in spite of differences of opinion they would go on as before, united in the determination to do the best that they could. "I claim and demand," concluded the Inspector, "the help of every man, whatever his politics or opinion on the subject, in dealing with this insoluble question. We are working for what the city may be proud of. What we do now will make its mark on the face of the city, its mark on the character of the people, its mark on the whole future of this metropolis. Let it be a good mark."

Mr. Rice, in the course of examination by Mr. Larkin, said the law was enforced against the rich more than against the poor.

THE CORPORATION CASE.

Mr. Clancy, addressing the Inspector, said that although Mr. Cowan said that he would not make an order for the Newfoundland street area, he still considered it his duty to express the view that he and the Corporation, whose counsel he was, entertained in regard to this matter. Mr. Clancy went on to say that the Housing Bill pending in Parliament pretends to give a very liberal subsidy towards housing in Ireland. As a matter of fact it absolutely failed to provide any money at all for clearance or reconstruction. He desired on behalf of the Corporation and ratepayers to protest against any cutting down of the aid to be given to Ireland in this matter. He was quite sure that the Chamber of Commerce would back them up. He was surprised that the Chamber of Commerce had not made any protest.

Mr. J. V. Brady—We have already reported on the bill, and passed a resolution on this point.

Mr. Clancy said that in that case he had nothing to say to the Chamber of Commerce on the subject. The Corporation were in favour of virgin sites, and in favour of building upon them. As to the clearing of the slums, counsel said that he never remembered a scheme in which the objections urged at that inquiry had not been urged. Mr. Hanna had promised them severe criticism, and certainly all the criticism that he recalled had been intended to defeat the various schemes. What would be the state of affairs if they left all these slum areas untouched for several years past? In his opinion if that were done a dreadful state of things would occur. They might either clear every inch of the slum area or they might stop at acquiring the sites, and leave the houses there, which would be practically the same thing as not acquiring it at all. If they left the slums there what would be the result? Alderman Kelly gave the obvious answer when he said that so long as there was a house on an area like that, even if people were taken out and put into new houses, they would have a fresh invasion of slum dwellers. There should be in the Newfoundland street area 135 families, whereas there were 516 families. Counsel submitted that in the evidence given for the Corporation this was an insanitary area, and came within Section 4, and that the Corporation were bound to treat it in the same way as they proposed to treat Mary's lane. If the scheme were rejected he did not know what the Corporation would do. In conclusion, he hoped that no check would be put on the clearance of slums in pursuance of the policy of providing houses on virgin soil. He denied altogether that they did not build on healthy sites if they built on cleared sites. What on earth was wrong with a cleared site once it was cleared?

Mr. Tobin, Secretary of the Housing Committee of the Corporation, gave evidence, detailing what had been done since 1912, leading up to the present scheme in connection with the Mary's lane scheme.

During the course of Mr. Tobin's evidence the Inspector referred to the importance of beautifying a great many places round this particular area, which was contiguous to the Four Courts. There was also, he added, the question of convenience of traffic.

Asked had the Housing Committee considered the national importance of improvement in regard to this natural centre (the Courts), the witness replied in the affirmative, adding that they were straightening it out.

Have you considered the great importance of that from the point of view of the Government, or have you approached the Government to take a share in this improvement? No, we have not.

Replying to Mr. James Brady, witness said that the new Housing Bill had been before his Committee. They had not yet considered the question of sending a deputation to Parliament in connection with the matter, but they were in communication with the Local Government Board.

TOWN CLERK RECALLED.

Mr. Henry Campbell, Town Clerk, re-examined by Mr. Clancy, K.C., stated that the Corporation was in favour of building on virgin sites as soon as they could. There were several schemes on foot for that purpose. The Mary's lane area was a congested area—a slum.

That requires, according to universal admission, to be reconstructed? Undoubtedly.

The witness said that he would like to say that of all the cities in the Three Kingdoms that had been hounded down, so to speak, for its condition Dublin had been so hounded down on account of its slums. Edinburgh was quoted against it, London and its outlying districts were quoted against it, and, lastly, and he thought most unnecessarily, Belfast, which was practically built on virgin soil within a few hundred years, had been quoted against it. Taking one Dublin area—White's lane—when he became Town Clerk that place was a boiling pest in the city, and look at it now, and the nice condition of the people living in it.

Mr. Clancy—Who do you think is to decide the question of policy in this matter? By law, the Corporation—absolutely.

The Inspector—Quite right.

Witness said that he did not believe the Government would do anything.

Mr. Clancy—Has the Government contributed a single penny up to the present towards the cost of any scheme? Not a penny, and there are any amount of promises. I'll believe in the Government's promises when I see the money on the table.

Mr. Michael Buckley, City Surveyor, having been examined,

Dr. Russell stated that there were 19 houses in this area, with 69 families, 108 rooms, and 256 persons. The houses were all in bad repair, floors rotten, stairs old and ricketty, and walls rotten.

Mr. Wm. J. Larkin, of the Dublin Tenants' Association, said that none of the officers of that Association ever received any payment. Last year he refused bribes twice, and he refused a testimonial from tenants once this year. He was not opposed to proper housing, but was there to assist in securing real lasting housing of the proper type, and from the people's point of view.

Mr. J. Vincent Brady (recalled) said that the Housing Committee of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce substantially agreed with the Inspector's recent report on the Dublin housing problem. In view of the financial condition of the city, they thought that the present schemes should be postponed until they knew where they were going to stand in the immediate future.

The Inspector, at the close of the inquiry, said that he did not propose to leave doubt in anyone's mind with regard to his intentions. He proposed to make an order with respect to the North Lotts and to Mary's lane, and to refuse to make an order with respect to the Newfoundland street area.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Inspector for his courtesy during the inquiry.

FISH AND FOOD SUPPLIES.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S STATEMENT.

The following is the concluding instalment of the memorandum submitted to the Admiralty by the Earl of Dunraven, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Fisheries (Empire Resources Committee) on fish and food supplies:—

In Canada the 56 Government hatcheries release yearly 100,000,000 salmon and trout, 495,000,000 white fish, and 900,000,000 lobsters. To show how utterly negligent we have been, it is sufficient to say that for every pound we in this densely populated and sea-girt country spent on fisheries, Canada has spent five pounds and the United States have spent twenty-six pounds, and it has paid them well. To put it shortly, so far as fish culture is concerned, the experimental stage has long ago been passed, and that it pays to invest large sums in scientific propagation is proved.

(14) There remains to consider the effect on the importation of large quantities of Dominion fish upon the home market.* Will it cut prices injuriously? I do not think so. A small tax will be imposed upon the imported fish. Fish would become divided roughly into three categories. Frozen or thoroughly cured or tinned, in a condition to keep for months. Chilled or partially cured, fit to keep for a few weeks. Fresh, that is, alive on landing, requiring, perhaps, a little sprinkling of ice for transportation. The fresh fish will always command its price. Cheap Newfoundland chilled or frozen cod will have little or no effect upon fresh English black soles or prime fish of any kind. But if the imported article does cut prices injuriously our fishermen must be protected. During the war the bulk of our fishing population was serving. The old, the young, and those otherwise unfit for service, carried on at great risk to life and property. Many lives and many boats were lost. The profits were enormous, but well deserved. The industry has no right to expect similar profits in the future; but it has a right to a fair profit. If prices are cut by importation the State must interfere by supplementing the customary profit-sharing by a flat wage. We cannot have it both ways. If the industry and the trade are left severely alone they will take care of themselves; but there will be waste, and fish will be scarce and dear. If we want a constant stable supply of fish food for the people, cheap in itself and reacting upon other food prices, and so bringing down the cost of living, the fishing industry and trade must be controlled and, if necessary, assisted by the State.

(15) Whether provision is to be made for supplying the people at large, and steps are to be taken for the intensive cultivation of our territorial waters, estuaries and rivers or not, the creation of a Fisheries Department under a responsible Minister is absolutely necessary. The *personnel* of the existing Boards, sub-departments and committees could be to a large extent utilised. But reconstruction and co-ordination under a Minister responsible to Parliament is essential, even if activities are confined to re-organising our home industry disorganised by the war, and providing an Auxiliary Naval Reserve. But I hope the larger view will be taken.

EXPENDITURE.

(17) A considerable expenditure of capital is necessary; but it would be a sound investment—profitable expenditure on the part of the State. So far as inshore fisheries and rivers are concerned, the profit would be to a large extent indirect, consisting of more abundant and consequently cheaper salmon, lobsters, oysters, etc., etc., and increased employment at better wages. I do not think the long-shore fishermen working in small open boats or men engaged in salmon fisheries can be brought under State control to the same extent as the crews of trawlers and drifters; but when the State invests money in increasing the productivity of inshore waters and rivers it has a right to protect its expenditure by exercising control over fishing operations, and to derive profit by issuing licences to fish.

(17) I am not in a position to form any opinion about the availability of ocean transport, and can only theorise on what material I have. Taking, as I have already done, pre-war landings, pre-war consumption of fish, pre-war and present consumption of meat; an importation of 1,500,000 tons is necessary to make good the deficiency of meat. A tax of one-halfpenny on the lb. of Dominion fish would produce £7,000,000, and of one penny £14,000,000. A penny on the 1lb. could be charged, and Newfoundland fish sold to the consumer at 6d. or 7d. a lb. Moreover, there is a big opportunity for a great re-export trade with foreign countries, which would benefit the State directly by a greatly increased yield of the penny or halfpenny on the 1lb., and indirectly by its effect upon the balance of trade.

STATE OWNERSHIP.

(18) These suggestions are, of course, open to all the stock arguments against State ownership, State control, or State interference in any way with individualism in industry, trade and commerce. Without going into the general question I would submit: (i) That armaments will be reduced, and that the necessity for an adequate naval reserve in civil employment increases in inverse proportion to the reduction of armaments. (ii.) That the State must for some years exercise control over the production, transportation and distribution of food. (iii.) That control over fisheries can be exercised with less difficulty than over any other source of supply of food. There are no vested interests in the sea. Territorial waters are the property of the State. The few private interests involved can be respected without prejudice to the main question. So can angling rights on rivers selected for the cultivation of salmon, though they would have to be controlled. (iv.) That the problem is comparatively simple. There is no rent to pay, no laborious and uncertain process of cultivation to be undertaken. The food is there to hand, and there is no private ownership in it. All that the State has to do is to make sure that it is not wasted; to bring the producer and the consumer close together with advantage to them and with profit to the State.

(19) This is a big proposition. The world requires a huge supply of fish to meet the shortage of other kinds of flesh food. If we do not know it, other nations do. Germany is making strenuous efforts to create a fishing industry; France, Holland, the Scandinavian countries are busy re-organising their fisheries. We are admirably situated geographically to do a vast business in fish, and our fishing population are, to say the least of it, second to none. I would like to see their number trebled, for they are a most valuable asset to the State. But our industry unassisted, left in its present inchoate condition, cannot possibly compete with the fishing industries of other countries wisely assisted by their States. We shall drag along, as we have always done, doing a ridiculously small business in view of our exceptionally good opportunities. We shall lose the opportunity of securing and maintaining a great trade.

(20) I should like in conclusion to emphasise the fact that what is wanted is administrative action and not further investigation. A mass of readily accessible statistics, British, Colonial, and American, exists now. Commissions and committees have examined and reported upon the fish question almost *ad nauseam*. What is needed now is not data, but a policy based upon available data, and a State department to carry that policy out.

* I may point out that importation of frozen meat from Australia, New Zealand, and Argentine has never interfered with profits of home farmers, and, therefore, there is no reason why British trade should fear effect of importation of chilled Dominion catches.

RAILWAY CARRIAGE SCENE.

SOLDIER'S EXTRAORDINARY CONDUCT.

At the Cork Barracks yesterday, at a district courtmartial, Private Fox, of the Black Watch, attached 5th Labour Corps, was charged with conduct likely to prejudice good order and military discipline, at Knocklong, County Limerick, on the evening of the 13th May.

Sergeant T. W. Cripps, Military Police, swore that he was travelling on the train from Dublin to Cork on the 13th May. At Knocklong a raiding party fired shots into a carriage occupied by an escort of the R.I.C. Accused looked out of the carriage window ten yards away, and shouted at the top of his voice, "Up, de Valera," "Up Sinn Fein," "Shoot the b— police." Accused was sober at the time.

Miss V. Jolly, Red Cross nurse, residing at Crosshaven, County Cork, described the scene. The accused went to the window of the carriage, and shouted, "Up, de Valera." The other occupants of the carriage implored the accused to be quiet, as he was frightening women and children, and the accused, feeling in his pocket, said, "I have some ammunition here that can help." In witness's opinion, the accused was drunk at the time.

The defence was that the accused was drunk and did not know what he was doing.

The decision of the court will be promulgated.

IRISH PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS.

A NEW TRADE UNION.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Associated Petty Sessions Clerks of Ireland was held yesterday at the rooms, 65 Dawson street, Dublin.

Mr. Thomas J. English, Lisburn, President, occupied the chair, and intimated that the purpose of the meeting was to consider the question of increases of salaries and of a war bonus for Petty Sessions clerks.

Mr. S. Bratton, Kildare, General Secretary of the Association, read the circular calling the meeting, which stated that they had had a long correspondence and several interviews with the Registrar and others, and had at last had an intimation that the application of the clerks for a war bonus was engaging close attention, and it was hoped that an early decision would be arrived at. It was, however, considered that the methods of pressing their claims and urging them on the Government should be strengthened, and the Council thought that the time had arrived when the influence of the Press should be enlisted in their behalf. The present extraordinary general meeting was, therefore, called to consider the advisability of constituting the Association a trade union, and affiliating with the Trade Union Congress. It was not proposed that the right of the Association to control or manage its own affairs hitherto should be in any way hampered or interfered with.

The Chairman said that since 1916 they had been urging their claims on successive representatives of the Government in Ireland. In December, 1916, a deputation waited on the Chief Secretary in London, and, although the deputation was strongly supported, the application was refused. Since then they had failed to see either of his successors in office. In consequence of the increased cost of living and the depreciation of the value of money, they had been compelled to endeavour to obtain some increase in their remuneration.

The Secretary read a report from the Council, which stated that they had carefully considered the position of affairs regarding the war bonus and increase of salaries, and they recommended that the Association and its members should become members of a recognised trade union, and that a committee be appointed to take all necessary steps to secure that the members of the Association become members of a recognised trade union.

In moving the adoption of the report, Mr. William Mehaffy, Ballymena, said that the Chief Secretary had stated that their claims were having his best consideration, but meantime the cost of living was on the increase, and nothing had been done.

Mr. O'Grady, Tuam, said that it was a crying scandal that the Petty Sessions clerk was the only responsible official in the country who had got no increase in salary and no war bonus. He seconded the adoption of the report of the Council.

Mr. Boyd, Newry, said that they wanted to get the driving force of trade unions behind them.

Mr. J. Belford, Armagh, moved the appointment of a committee to carry out the resolution.

Mr. Kennedy seconded, and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman said that they had now taken a step in the right direction, and he hoped that they would soon have a living organisation which would prove its worth.

The proceedings concluded.

DUBLIN HOTELS DISPUTE.

WORKERS AND THE EMPLOYERS' OFFER.

At a general meeting of the Dublin hotels employés held yesterday in the Trades Hall, Capel street, the proposals put forward the previous day by the representatives of the Hotel and Restaurant Association of Ireland at a conference at the Ministry of Labour were under consideration. It is understood that a ballot was taken. The result is believed to be what is tantamount to an acceptance of the Association's proposals. A further meeting is to be held, from which, it is expected, the action taken yesterday morning, there will result a cessation to the dispute within the present week.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was very much impressed with the personality of Sir Maurice Levy when in his tour of Ireland at the request of Mr. Lloyd George, regarding the initiation and development of Irish industries. I knew he was in close touch with the Prime Minister, and I was hopeful that for once the fate of Royal Commissions that usually go to the waste-paper basket would not obtain in his case, and that good results would follow.

Such a long time has elapsed, and nothing been done, that I wrote to Sir Maurice Levy saying how much disappointed I was, and I enclose you a copy of the reply, with which he was good enough to favour me.

Had the Prime Minister authorised a small committee to tabulate the suggestions of Sir Maurice, in place of paying doles to men to become loafers, a ready means of employment and reconstructive work might have been offered to demobilised men.

As I am writing, may I take the advantage of the hospitality of the Press to say that at the meeting of the Louth County Council yesterday, it was very forcibly brought home to me that, on account of there being no Irish cheap force in Parliament at the moment, the refusal of the Treasury to grant the necessary support to our local bodies to assist in the upkeep of lunatic asylums ... has become so urgent that ... of the Irish question ... taken to impress upon the Government the sense of the responsibility ... commensurate with the increased ... food, and all requisites.—Yours, etc.,

T. CALLAN MACARDLE.

St. Margarets, Dundalk, June 17th, 1919.

Humberstone, ...
June 14th, 1919.

DEAR MR. MACARDLE,—I ... the receipt of your letter ... to assure you that nothing ... meeting you, but that I ... very valuable assistance ... rendered to me when I was making my tour in Ireland with a view of making personal proposals to the Government for the development of Irish industries.

I regret at the moment it is not possible for me to say whether further steps in the way of development are to be taken upon the lines of the reports I made. ... the whole of my suggestions were not adopted and put speedily into operation. It has, I believe, been, I believe, a far better feeling would have existed in Ireland to-day, and the unemployment would not have gained the public support and adherence they have; but I recognise that you will, I am sure, also, that the Prime Minister, who appears to be the one forceful man able to push things along, has been overwhelmed with work in connection with the war and the Peace Conference. However, no doubt, much has been left undone which should have been done, and, further, the very unfortunate Sinn Fein movement has obviously retarded the development, and made the authorities apprehensive of spending money. I, however, do not abandon my hope, and believe that Ireland will become a pacified and still more prosperous country. This belief is fostered by my experience of the readiness displayed by the great majority of the people with whom I came in contact in Ireland, irrespective of their divergent political opinions, to work harmoniously together for the benefit and industrial development of their country. The slightest sign of any feeling to the contrary that I could detect was insignificant, and emanated from a small minority of extremists, who resented the views I expressed that Ireland should ... come and remain prosperous if the Irish people realised their responsibility to themselves, ... inhibited self-reliance and toleration, and a determination to devote their energies with the development of their country, and not look for permanent benefits from Government doles.

I shall take an early opportunity of ... your views before the Prime Minister, who I know, is desirous of seeing your country happy and prosperous, and feel sure that ... consideration will be given to the views you express, which will I hope produce beneficial results.—Yours, faithfully,

MAURICE LEVY.

T. Callan Macardle, Esq., D.L., Dundalk.

MARTIAL LAW IN TIPPERARY.

ALLEGED SEARCHES FOR WOUNDED MEN.

During the extensive searches by the military and police in the Glen of Aherlow and neighbouring districts on Saturday last, a farmer residing at Ballyvorana, Kilross, states ... aeroplanes at break of day ... what was happening ... and stripped him of ... to see if he bore any marks of wounds ... farmer in the same district was taken out of bed and similarly searched.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE AND THE POLICE UNION.

The National Union of Railwaymen, at their resumed Conference at Plymouth yesterday, discussed the housing problem and the police controversy. Strong sympathy was expressed with the Police Union in the action it had taken to secure recognition, and the reinstatement of ex-Constable Spackman, and a resolution was passed condemning the Government for refusing to grant recognition and to negotiate with the accredited representatives of the Police Union.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

"SEPARATION" PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA.

The agitation among the Irish here, says the Washington Correspondent of *The Times*, is growing steadily. In the last few days one has heard Cardinal O'Connell at Boston championing Ireland before an immense meeting, and appealing on her behalf in the name of God and common justice to plain English people and English Labour, and from Chicago, another great centre of Irish-Americans, comes the news that all the local Irish organisations, normally far from unanimous, have combined on behalf of "separation." Resolutions adopted by the meeting warned America against British propaganda, and the programme adopted was described as one combating "the damnable British effort to delude America into believing that the Irish question is one of Britain's internal politics." Opposition to the League of Nations Covenant is urged so long as it fails to make provision for Irish autonomy. In more impartial quarters there is a tendency to justify things like Mr. Borah's resolution, and even manifestations such as that of the Chicago Irish, by reference to some remarks attributed to Mr. Lloyd George, that on account of Anglo-American relations the Irish question was no longer a purely British one.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Trade with Germany, no doubt, will be gradually resumed, says *The Times*, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Allies and Associates may from time to time decide; but it will never be trade upon the old terms, or upon any terms resembling them. Germany will not be allowed for a second time to fasten her poison fangs upon just those "key" industries which are vital to all nations at war. The Allies and Associates will trade with her, because it is their interest, not because they are ready to restore the old confiding friendship in commercial matters with her. To them she has become an outcast. They will keep her at arm's length unless and until she demonstrates for a sufficient period the thoroughness and the sincerity of her conversion from the gods she still furtively adores.

FOOD SHIPS FOR GERMANY DETAINED.

Several American cargo steamers bound for Germany with foodstuffs, are, reports *The Times*, now detained in Falmouth Harbour by Admiralty orders. It is assumed in shipping circles that the steamers will not proceed on their voyages until the Germans sign the Peace Treaty. Further arrivals at the port are expected daily.

STRONGER BEER.

The Government, says *The Times*, have been discussing with representatives of the brewery trade the possibility of improving the strength and quality of low gravity beers, without exceeding the average gravity now permitted of 1040. The brewers, it is understood, do not see their way to accept certain suggestions which have been made, but have submitted an alternative proposal for consideration.

FACTS AND FICTION.

We publish to-day, says *The Times*, a reply that has been made by the Chief Secretary for Ireland to the charges made by the three Irish-American delegates who recently visited the country. The reply is well done, because there is not a trace of cleverness about it. Only at one point is there any suspicion of evasion. To the statement that men are kept in prison without knowing what is the charge made against them, the answer is made that no prisoner is ever sentenced without knowing what he is charged with. The right answer, of course, would have been that that is not a specifically Irish grievance, but a war grievance, of which, possibly, there are some instances in the United States, as there certainly have been in England. We mention this minor detail in order to enhance, not to qualify, the competence of the official statement.

The delegates go to Ireland, and there stretch the permits which the Premier, good easy man, has given them into a licence to preach rebellion, and then refer the results to Paris. Our Irish Correspondent has several times enlarged on the mischief that was done in Ireland, and the news from New York and Washington shows how it has extended in the United States.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATURE FOR MR. ASQUITH.

The Times Swansea Correspondent states:—Though the Labour Party has already selected its candidate for Swansea East, Mr. David Williams, leading Liberals in the constituency are considering whether it is not possible to induce a Liberal of standing to accept the candidature, and the name of Mr. Asquith is being received with special favour.

THE CASE OF GENERAL BAXTER.

At a dinner in honour of the 47th Division in London last night Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Baxter, who commanded the division from 1914 to 1916, referring to a personal question, said:—I was charged with the wanton waste of men entrusted to my command at the battle of the Somme. I repudiate that charge with indignation. The measures taken which led to this loss were either in opposition to my representations or I was not responsible for them. I was dismissed at an hour's notice with disgrace from my division, a division which I had trained. I was dismissed at the hour of the most brilliant achievement of the division—the capture of High Wood, which several other divisions had made futile attempts to take. I think it is unexampled in military history that a divisional commander should be disgraced in the hour of the success of the troops under his command without any attempt at investigation. The charge of having been responsible for the useless sacrifice of lives of those under me was, I maintain, a cruel and unjust accusation. My immediate appeal for investigation was totally ignored. Successive protests at home have met with the same fate. I have been even refused official information relating to superior orders and material facts connected with the operations in question, which are necessary to the proper presentation of my case, which, it is possible, will be brought before the public at an early date. I am determined that my military career shall be vindicated, and that I shall be absolved from the cruel accusation of having squandered the lives of those entrusted to my command.

THE ENGLISH HOUSING SCHEMES.

Dr. Addison, continuing his efforts to quicken housing provision in England, conferred with the authorities of Lancashire and Cheshire at Manchester yesterday. He said that only a great national effort would remedy the state of affairs left by the war, which was a danger, a necessity, and a disgrace. As an example of improved measures for acquiring slum sites, he said that the boundary street acquisition in London would, under the new bill, have cost only about one-third of the actual cost. They must not encourage low wages by fixing unnecessarily low rents at the beginning. The period within which schemes must be completed was now extended to three years.

CABLE SHIP LOST.

25 PERSONS MISSING.

A Reuter's telegram from Messina says:—The cable ship Città di Messina has sunk after striking a reef near Filicudi, one of the Lipari Islands. Twenty-six persons are missing, including two engineers, Signori Jono and Pirelli, the latter belonging to the well-known firm of Pirelli and Co., of Milan and Signor Brunelli, chief Inspector of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs. The bodies of Signori Pirelli and Brunelli have been recovered. The vessel had 40 persons on board. The survivors have been landed to Messina.

MADAME MARKIEVICZ SENTENCED.

At a Crimes Court, in Mallow, yesterday, Madame Markievicz was sentenced to four months' imprisonment, without hard labour, for a speech at Newmarket, on May 17th, taking part in an unlawful assembly, and, with others, banded together, incited traders not to deal with members of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND.

The Lords Justices have re-appointed the Earl of Mayo, K.P., and Mr. R. Caulfeild Orpen, R.H.A., to be a Governor and Guardian of the National Gallery of Ireland, in each case for a further term of five years from the 18th April, 1919, and the 12th June, 1919, respectively.

IRISH PETTY SESSIONS CLERKS.

A NEW TRADE UNION.

DUBLIN HOTELS DISPUTE.

WORKERS AND THE EMPLOYERS' OFFER.

IRISH INDUSTRIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

MARTIAL LAW IN TIPPERARY.

ALLEGED SEARCHES FOR WOUNDED MEN.

RAILWAYMEN'S CONFERENCE AND THE POLICE UNION.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

"SEPARATION" PROPAGANDA IN AMERICA.

The agitation among the Irish here, says the Washington Correspondent of *The Times*, is growing steadily. In the last few days one has had Cardinal O'Connell at Boston championing Ireland before an immense meeting, and appealing on her behalf in the name of God and common justice to plain English people and British Labour, and from Chicago, another great centre of Irish-Americans, comes the news that all the local Irish organisations, normally far from unanimous, have combined on behalf of "separation." Resolutions adopted by the meeting warned America against British propaganda, and the programme adopted was described as one combating "the damnable British effort to delude America into believing that the Irish question is one of Britain's internal politics." Opposition to the League of Nations Covenant is urged so long as it fails to make provision for Irish autonomy. In more influential quarters there is a tendency to justify things like Mr. Borah's resolution, and even declarations such as that of the Chicago Irish, by reference to some remarks attributed to Mr. Lloyd George, that on account of Anglo-American relations the Irish question was no longer a purely British one.

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

Trade with Germany, no doubt, will be gradually resumed, says *The Times*, subject to such restrictions and regulations as the Allies and Associates may from time to time decide; but it will never be trade upon the old terms, or upon any terms resembling them. Germany will not be allowed for a second time to fasten her poison fangs upon just those "key" industries which are vital to all nations at war. The Allies and Associates will trade with her, because it is their interest, not because they are ready to restore the old confiding friendship in commercial matters with her. To them she has become an outcast. They will keep her at arm's length unless and until she demonstrates by a sufficient period the thoroughness and the sincerity of her conversion from the gods she still furtively adores.

FOOD SHIPS FOR GERMANY DETAINED.

Several American cargo steamers bound for Germany with foodstuffs are, reports *The Times*, now detained in Falmouth Harbour by Admiralty orders. It is assumed in shipping circles that the steamers will not proceed on their voyages until the Germans sign the Peace Treaty. Further arrivals at the port are expected daily.

STRONGER BEER.

The Government, says *The Times*, have been discussing with representatives of the brewery trade the possibility of improving the strength and quality of low gravity beers, without exceeding the average gravity now permitted of 1040. The brewers, it is understood, do not see their way to accept certain suggestions which have been made, but have submitted an alternative proposal for consideration.

FACTS AND FICTION.

We publish to-day, says *The Times*, a reply that has been made by the Chief Secretary for Ireland to the charges made by the three Irish-American delegates who recently visited the country. The reply is well done, because there is not a trace of cleverness about it. Only at one point is there any suspicion of evasion. To the statement that men are kept in prison without knowing what is the charge made against them, the answer is made that no prisoner is ever sentenced without knowing what he is charged with. The right answer, of course, would have been that that is not a peculiarly Irish grievance, but a war grievance, of which, possibly, there are some instances in the United States, as there certainly have been in England. We mention this minor detail in order to enhance, not to qualify, the completeness of the official statement.

The delegates go to Ireland, and there stretch the permits which the Premier, good easy man, gives them into a licence to preach rebellion and then refer the results to Paris. Our Irish Correspondent has several times enlarged on the mischief that was done in Ireland, and the news from New York and Washington shows how it has extended in the United States.

POSSIBLE CANDIDATURE FOR MR. ASQUITH.

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TO SIGN OR NOT TO SIGN?

GERMAN CABINET'S POSITION.

REGRETTABLE INCIDENT AT VERSAILLES.

GERMAN - AUSTRIAN CLAIMS.

RECEPTION OF TURKISH DELEGATES.

According to a Press Association message, the Berlin correspondent of an Amsterdam newspaper infers from statements made there that a negative reply may, with comparative certainty, be expected from the Germans.

Private information from Weimar, says a Reuter telegram, dated Berlin, Tuesday, indicates that there are differences of opinion in the Cabinet regarding the interpretation of the expression "substantial" in relation to the alterations in the Peace Treaty. Seven members are said to be for and seven against acceptance. It is not impossible that the decision will be in favour of acceptance.

The striking point about the Allies' reply to the German counter-proposals, says an Exchange telegram from Paris, is the revelation of profound and durable agreement existing between all the Allies. Germany must now either sign or reject the Treaty in its present form. Having signed she must carry it out in its entirety. She must either become an honest nation or submit to the supreme punishment of unlimited justiciary force.

Sir William Mitchell Thomson, the British member of the Supreme Blockade Council, left for London yesterday, says a Paris telegram, dated Tuesday, for the purpose of conferring with the Executive Department of the Council concerning the measures to be taken in the event of Germany's refusing to sign the Treaty. Mr. Lloyd George has deferred his visit to Verdun till to-morrow morning. He will probably be away only one day.

The outstanding feature of yesterday's ceremony, says an Exchange message, dated Paris, Tuesday, was the affected carelessness with which the Germans received the Allies' reply. In the words and manner of Herr Simonds, who acted on behalf of Count Rantzau, is to be found the same arrogance as the Count himself showed at Versailles. M. Dutasta, Secretary of the Peace Conference, was punctual in the Salle de Reservoirs, but was kept waiting by the Germans.

HERR ERZBERGER'S POSITION.

The Press Association's special correspondent, writing from Berlin on Tuesday, says:—Herr Erzberger, who is never long out of the limelight, is beginning again to be the centre of public attention, this time owing to the supposition that he does not share the attitude publicly adopted by the Government with regard to the Peace Terms. It is believed that he will, at the decisive moment, go his own way, and is already making his preparations. Herr Erzberger has hitherto cleverly avoided committing himself on the peace question in contrast with the other Ministers, like the Premier, Herr Scheidemann, and Herr Dernburg. People who claim to understand Herr Erzberger say that he has remained cool as regards the Peace question. He knows that Germany cannot afford the luxury of an occupation of the Rhenish industrial and coal region by the *Entente*, since such an occupation would mean the cessation of all railway traffic in Germany within twenty-four hours. He knows also that the hope of revolution in the British or French Armies of occupation is but a broken reed to lean upon, and he is convinced—so it is said—that to save Germany from chaos, peace must be signed. On the other hand, some of Herr Erzberger's colleagues believe that they should defer signing Peace until the enemy advance becomes a reality. Many believe, however, that Herr Erzberger's influence will carry the day, and that those of his colleagues who are now wavering will come to his side, in order to bring the war to a final termination.

COUNT BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU'S DEPARTURE.

The Press Association's Paris Correspondent, in a message dated Tuesday, says:—

On his arrival, shortly before 10 o'clock last evening, at the station of Noisy le Roi, Count Brockdorff-Rantzau took leave of the officers of the French Mission who had accompanied him to the station. Then, after shaking hands with Baron Lersner and Herr von Haniel, the leader of the German Peace Delegation, he entered his special compartment. The train left at 10.28 p.m. without incident. The approaches to the railway station were deserted.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION ATTACKED.

As the German Peace Delegates were departing from Versailles last evening for Germany, says a Press Association's message, dated Paris, Tuesday, there were hostile demonstrations, a section of a large crowd which lined the route of their motor cars to the station, at one point, shouting and jeering, and even throwing stones. Similar outbursts occurred at other places on the road, and two of the delegates were slightly hurt by missiles. The incident is regarded as most unfortunate. M. Clemenceau has sent a letter to the German Delegation expressing the French Government's regret.

THE ALLIES' COVERING NOTE.

Tuesday's Paris *Temps* states that the preparation of the Allies' covering Note (signed by M. Clemenceau), in reply to the German counter-proposals, was not due to the inspiration of Colonel Sir Maurice Hankey, the Secretary of the British Delegation, but to that of Mr. Philip Kerr, Mr. Lloyd George's Private Secretary.

FRENCH PRESS AND THE TREATY.

Telegraphing from Paris on Tuesday, the Press Association's Correspondent writes:—Comments on the Peace Treaty, the *Matin* says—The Treaty grants but incomplete justice to the Allies. It will not give us full compensation for our war expenses, or console us for our mutilated victims, or bring to life the dead for us, who are both Germany's conquerors and her victims.

The *Republique* believes that Germany will sign, for, it says, everyone in Germany and throughout the whole world desires peace.

The *Figaro* believes that the Allies' reply will have the immediate consequence of relieving public opinion, and of delivering it from its state of equivocal uncertainty.

The *Echo de Paris* thinks that the covering letter constitutes the most powerful indictment ever hurled at Germany, but expresses fear regarding the possibilities of the discussion allowed to the Germans. The paper adds—We must defend the Treaty. We must, more than ever, go to the English and American peoples, and make them understand to what a great extent our attitude is in accord with the interests of all, and with justice.

GERMAN-AUSTRIAN MEMORANDUM.

According to the Press Association's Special Correspondent in Berlin, a telegram from Saint Germain says:—Dr. Renner on June 15 (? 16) handed to the Peace Conference a Note enclosing a detailed memorandum dealing with territorial questions other than that of the Sudetic lands (Northern Bohemia), which will be the subject of a separate Note. The present document repeats in more detail the German Austrian view on these questions, and incidentally demands that the territory in Western Hungary inhabited by Germans shall, by a free plebiscite, be allowed to decide whether it wishes to be included in German Austria. The Note finally dwells on the great responsibility which the Entente would assume, if by placing millions of German Austrians under foreign rule, it sowed the hatred that would inevitably result, and it expresses the hope that the Peace Conference will give effect to the suggestions detailed in the memorandum.

TURKISH PEACE DELEGATES RECEIVED.

Writing from Paris on Tuesday, the Press Association's Special Correspondent says:—The Supreme Council, composed of the heads of Governments and the five Foreign Ministers, this morning received the Turkish Peace Delegates, who submitted a memorandum.

M. Clemenceau addressed the Turks briefly, saying that the Delegation had, at its own request, been granted an audience to state their cause.

Damad Ferid Pasha, the Grand Vizier, made a statement in French, in which he argued that the Turkish people were not to blame for Turkey's joining in the war, as the Committees made secret agreements with the Kaiser, against the wish of the Turkish public. He said that the Turks were very anxious that Turkey should remain intact, and should continue to be the Ottoman Empire in Europe and Asia, as she was before the war.

M. Clemenceau then asked if they had anything further to say.

Damad Pasha replied that he would submit an additional written memoranda on Friday, upon which M. Clemenceau said that the Council would reply to the Turkish representation after receiving it.

THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

TERMS OF THE DRAFT AGREEMENT.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

POWER TO DECLARE A STATE OF SIEGE.

The following, says the Press Association's Paris Correspondent, is a copy of the draft Agreement handed to the Germans with the Allied Note:—

Agreement between the United States of America, Belgium, the British Empire, and France, of the one part, and of Germany of the other part, with regard to the military occupation of the territories of the Rhine.

The undersigned, acting under the powers conferred upon them by their respective Governments, have come to the following agreement, as provided for in Article 432 of the Treaty of Peace, of even date—

Article 1—In accordance with Article 428, and the following Articles of the Treaty of even date, the armed forces of the Allied and Associated Powers will continue in occupation of German territory (as such occupation is defined by Article 5 of the Armistice Convention of 11th November, 1918, as extended by Article 7 of the Additional Convention of 16th January, 1919), as a guarantee of the execution by Germany of the Treaty. No German troops, except prisoners of war in process of repatriation, shall be admitted to the occupied territories, even in transit; but police forces, of a strength to be determined by the Allied and Associated Powers, may be maintained in these territories for the purpose of ensuring order.

Article 2—There shall be constituted a civilian body, styled the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission, and hereinafter called "the High Commission," which, except in so far as the Treaty may otherwise provide, shall be the supreme representative of the Allied and Associated Powers within the occupied territory. It shall consist of four members, representing Belgium, France, Great Britain, and the United States.

Article 3—(a) The High Commission shall have the power to issue ordinances so far as may be necessary for securing the maintenance, safety, and requirements of the Allied and Associated Forces. Such ordinances shall be published under the authority of the High Commission, and copies thereof shall be sent to each of the Allied and Associated Governments, and also to the German Government. When so published, they shall have the force of law, and shall be recognised as such by all the Allied military authorities and by the German civil authorities. (b) The members of the High Commission shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities. (c) The German Courts shall continue to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction, subject to the exceptions contained in paragraphs (d) and (e), below. (d) The armed Forces of the Allied and Associated Powers, and the persons accompanying them, to whom the General Officers Commanding the Armies of Occupation shall have issued a revokable pass, and any persons employed by, or in the service of, such troops, shall be exclusively subject to the military law and jurisdiction of such Forces. (e) Any person who commits any offence against the persons or property of the armed Forces of the Allied and Associated Powers may be made amenable to the military jurisdiction of the said forces.

Article 4.—The German authorities, both in the occupied and in the unoccupied territories, shall, on the demand of any duly authorised military officer of the Occupying Forces, arrest and hand over to the nearest commander of the Allied and Associated troops, any person charged with an offence who is amenable under paragraph (d) or paragraph (e) of Article 3, above, to the military jurisdiction of the Allied or Associated Forces.

THE GERMAN CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

Article 5.—The Civil administration of the provinces, Government departments, urban councils, rural councils, and communes shall remain in the hands of the German authorities, and the Civil administration of these areas shall continue under German law, and under the authority of the Central German Government, except in so far as it may be necessary for the High Commission, by Ordinance under Article 3, to adapt that administration to the needs and circumstances of military occupation. It is understood that the German authorities shall be obliged, under penalty of removal, to conform to the Ordinances issued in virtue of Article 3 above.

Article 6.—The right to requisition in kind, and to demand services in the manner laid down in The Hague Convention, 1907, shall be exercised by the Allied and Associated Armies of Occupation. The charges for the requisitions effected in the zone of each Allied and Associated Army, and the estimate of damage caused by the troops of occupation shall be determined by local Commissions composed in equal representation of German civilians, appointed by the German civil authorities and Allied military officers, and presided over by some person appointed by the High Commission. The German Government shall continue to be responsible for the cost of maintenance of the troops of occupation, under the conditions fixed by the Treaty. The German Government shall also be responsible for the costs and expenses of the High Commission, and for its housing. Suitable premises for the housing of the High Commission shall be selected in consultation with the German Government.

Article 7.—The Allied troops shall continue undisturbed in possession of any premises at present occupied by them, subject to the provision of Article 8 (b) below.

Article 8.—The German Government shall undertake the disposal of the Allied and Associated troops, and to maintain in good state of repair all military establishments required for the troops, with the necessary furniture, heating and lighting, in accordance with the regulations concerning these matters in force in the various Armies concerned. These shall include accommodation for officers and men, guard-rooms, offices, administration, regimental and Staff headquarters, workshops, store-rooms, hospitals, laundries, regimental schools, riding schools, stables, training grounds, and rifle and artillery ranges, aviation grounds, grazing grounds, warehouses for supplies, and grounds for military manœuvres, all theatre and cinema premises, reasonable facilities for sport and for recreation for the troops. (b) Private soldiers and non-commissioned officers shall be accommodated in barracks, and shall not be billeted on the inhabitants, except in cases of exceptional emergency. In the event of existing military establishments being insufficient, or not being considered suitable, the Allied and Associated troops may take possession of any other public or private estate, with the *personnel* suitable for those purposes, or if there are no such suitable premises, they may require the construction of new barracks. Civilian and military officers and their families may be billeted on the inhabitants in accordance with the billeting regulation in force in each Army.

IMMUNITY FROM TAXES.

Article 9.—No German direct taxes or duties will be payable by the High Commission, the Allied Armies, or their *personnel*. Food supplies, arms, clothing, equipment, and provisions of all kinds for the use of the Allied and Associated Armies, or addressed to the military authorities, or to the High Commission, or to canteens, and officers' messes, shall be transported free of charge and free of all import duties of any kind.

Article 10.—The *personnel* employed on all means of communication (railways, railroads and tramways of all kinds, waterways, including the Rhine roads and rivers) shall obey the orders, given by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied and Associated Armies, for military purposes. All the material and all civil *personnel* necessary for the maintenance and working of all means of communication must be kept intact on all such means of communication in the occupied territory. The transport on railways of Allied troops or individual soldiers or officers on duty or furnished with a warrant, will be effected without payment.

Article 11—The armies of occupation may continue to use for military purposes all existing (message mutilated). The armies of occupation shall also have the right to continue to instal and use military telegraph and telephone lines, wireless stations and all other similar means of communication, which may appear to them expedient for this purpose. Subject to the approval of the High Commission, they may enter upon and occupy any land, whether public or private. The *personnel* of the public telegraph and telegraph services shall continue to obey the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied and Associated Armies, given for military purposes. Allied and Associated telegrams and messages of officials shall be entitled to priority over all other communications, and shall be despatched free of charge. The Allied and Associated military authorities shall have the right to supervise the order in which such communications are transmitted. No wireless telegraphy installations shall be allowed to be erected by the authorities or by the inhabitants of the occupied territory, without previous authorisation by the Allied and Associated military authorities.

Article 12.—The *personnel* of the Postal Service shall obey any orders given by or on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Armies for military purposes. The public Postal Services shall continue to be carried out by the German authorities, but this shall not in any way affect the retention of the military Postal Services organised by the Armies of Occupation, who shall have the right to use all existing postal routes for military requirements. The said Armies shall have the right to run postal wagons with all necessary *personnel* on all existing postal routes. The German Government shall transmit, free of charge, and without examination, letters and parcels which may be entrusted to its post offices by, or for, the Armies of Occupation, or by or for the High Commission, and shall be responsible for the value of any letters or parcels lost.

Article 13—The High Commission shall have power, whenever they think it necessary, to declare a state of siege in any part of the territory, or in the whole of it. Upon such declaration, the military authorities shall have the powers provided in the German Imperial Law of May 30, 1892. In case of emergency where public order is disturbed or threatened in any district, the local military authorities shall have power to take such temporary measures as may be necessary for restoring order. In such case the military authorities shall report the facts to the High Commission.

THE RUSSIAN FRONTS.

EVACUATION OF KRONSTADT.

RUSSIANS LEAVING THE FORTRESS.

GENERAL GOUGH'S WARNING TO GERMANS.

An Exchange Company's telegram from Copenhagen says:—The Russians are evacuating the fortress of Kronstadt. On Saturday a White Flag was hoisted on Kronstadt, but was afterwards taken down.

In Viborg 50,000 tons of American flour are stored for the population of Petrograd, as soon as the city is free, and the Americans are now also establishing a food dépôt at Helsingfors.

BOLSHEVIKS' HEAVY LOSSES.

The Press Association's and *Daily Telegraph's* Correspondent at Stockholm, telegraphing on Monday afternoon, says that it is reported there that the Bolsheviks attacked several times yesterday at Jaeppilae Bridge, but were repulsed. They set on fire the frontier station at Alkessaare. The losses of the Bolsheviks were very heavy.

GENERAL GOUGH'S ULTIMATUM.

A Press Association telegram from Paris states:—The *Temps* writes that, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Council of the Allies, General Gough, the head of the Allied Military Missions in the Baltic Provinces, has addressed an ultimatum to General von der Goltz, enjoining him to cease all operations against the Lettish anti-Bolshevist troops, and all actions likely to prevent the formation of the Lettish Government.

THE POLES IN GALICIA.

Reuter's Agency learns that, according to news received in London from the Ukraine, the Poles have occupied the whole of Eastern Galicia, up to the River Strypa. The Rumanians have advanced to the town of Tysmenitza. Therefore, the Galiciat Governments holds territories east of the River Strypa, extending to the left bank of the River Dniester.

AMERICA AND THE PEACE TREATY.

DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Washington Tuesday, says:—Senator Knox opened the debate in the Senate to-day on the resolution proposing the separation of the Covenant of the League of Nations from the Treaty with Germany. He pointed out that the resolution did not declare either for or against the League. It proposed merely and solely that the Senate shall advise consent to a Treaty which shall bring us peace, and shall reserve for future consideration other portions of the documents proposing the creation of the League of Nations. Senator Knox declared—"The United States had saved the liberties of Europe, and in order to insure them for the future we have acquiesced in those associated with us absorbing the gigantic spoils of the common victory." He appealed to the American people to think it over before acquiescing.

SOCIETY DIVORCE SUIT.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER GRANTED DECREE.

The *cause célèbre* at the opening of the Trinity Law Sittings in the London Divorce Court yesterday was that in which the Duchess of Westminster petitioned for the dissolution of her marriage, on the grounds of desertion and misconduct, with the Duke of Westminster, whom she married in 1901.

COUNSEL'S STATEMENT.

Sir Ellis Hume Williams, on behalf of the Duchess, explained that the petition was that of the wife for divorce grounded upon desertion and misconduct. The answer was a mere denial of the facts alleged. An intimation had reached those representing the petitioner that the case would be undefended. The facts, said counsel, were these:—On February 16, 1901, the parties were married at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge. There were three children. Up to June, 1910, the Duke and Duchess lived together, if not in complete happiness, at any rate without any serious quarrels; but unfortunately at the end of December, 1909, an estrangement which took place then became more marked, and the Duke refused to live with the Duchess and was constantly away from home. The Duchess wrote on several occasions to her husband, pointing out the unhappy condition of things, and saying how trying it was for her to receive no answers. In 1911 the Duke was in Egypt. The Duchess wrote telling him she was going to join him there with her sister. When she and her sister arrived at the hotel in Egypt the Duke immediately left, and she was unable to get into communication with him. In August, 1912, the Duke was staying at Eaton Hall with a party of friends. The Duchess went there, and he immediately left, leaving behind him the guests he had invited.

On January 5, 1913, the Duke wrote from France that he would not live with his wife any longer. He wrote:—"My Dear Sheila—I think you will agree with me that our mode of living is impossible and cannot continue any longer."

The Duke enclosed a deed which allowed the Duchess thirteen thousand a year and continued allowances to her father and mother, and intimated that if the Duchess refused to accept the terms the only alternative was the Courts. The Duchess's legal advisers wrote that she could not agree to anything, and would not derogate from her position as the Duke's wife and mother of his children.

In 1915 the Duchess made a final appeal for the Duke to return, in which she wrote:—"If you [illegible] I am willing to allow bygones to be bygones, and to do what I can to make you happy." To that there was no answer. In June, 1917, it became desirable that the Duchess should find out what her husband's doings were, and he was found staying at the Grand Hotel, Brighton, with a lady who was not the Duchess.

Evidence in support of counsel's statement was given by the Duchess.

DECREE GRANTED.

The judge said that it appeared to him clear that a decree for the dissolution of the marriage should be granted with costs.

SIR IAN HAMILTON AND THE GALLIPOLI COMMAND.

Speaking in Glasgow last night, General Sir Ian Hamilton said that when Lord Kitchener cabled to him that he (Sir Ian) and General Sarrail should fight alongside one another in Gallipoli as co-equals he cabled back that the idea was unworkable, and that the Allied Governments must make up their minds which General had the greater experience. If Sarrail was chosen Sir Ian would gladly serve under him.

DUBLIN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

The Electricity Supply Committee of the Dublin Corporation state, in their report, which is to be considered at a meeting of the Corporation to be held on Friday next, that their department is in an embarrassing position, having regard to the unsettled rate of charge, and they find it necessary to ask for an immediate decision of the Council on the matter. The Committee refer to recommendations which they have already made to the Council regarding a scale of charges, and advise that a new scale be authorised for twelve months, ending the June quarter, 1920.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

A Parliamentary Paper has just been published, containing the text of the Covenant of the League of Nations with a commentary thereon. In its revised form, the Covenant was accepted by the representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers at Paris, on April 28th, 1919. The commentary states that the document is a solemn agreement between Sovereign States, which consent to limit their complete freedom of action on certain points, for the greater good of themselves and the world at large. Recognising that one generation cannot hope to bind its successors by written words, the Commission has worked throughout on the assumption that the League must continue to depend on the free consent, in the last resort, of its component States. This assumption is evident in nearly every article of the Covenant, of which the ultimate and most effective sanction must be the public opinion of the civilised world. If the nations of the future are, in the main, selfish, grasping, and warlike, no instrument or machinery will restrain them. It is only possible to establish an organisation which may make peaceful co-operation easy, and hence customary, and to trust in the influence of custom to mould opinion.

IRISH-AMERICAN DELEGATES.

AN EXTRAORDINARY REPORT.

OUTRAGEOUS ALLEGATIONS.

TREATMENT OF PRISONERS IN IRISH JAILS.

SCANDALOUS STATEMENTS REFUTED.

CHARGES CATEGORICALLY DENIED.

Some time ago the Irish-American "delegates" issued a report on their recent visit to this country, in which they made a number of serious allegations. The report, which was signed by Messrs. Walsh, Dunne, and Ryan, was sent to Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Lansing, and was also published in several newspapers.

The Irish Government has now issued a categorical refutation of the allegations made by the delegates, which we print below.

In a note accompanying the Irish Government's statement, Mr. Ian Macpherson writes:—

"The allegations set forth in the statement of the Irish-American delegates are concisely and specifically dealt with in the appended memorandum. By way of preface to the latter I desire to reproduce an extract from a speech delivered by the late Mr. John Redmond, M.P., at an Australian banquet in 1915, which supplies an illuminating commentary on the alleged ill-treatment of Ireland by the British Government, together with an extract from the report made to His Majesty the King by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd, the Special Commissioner appointed by Act of Parliament to investigate charges preferred in connection with the treatment of Sinn Fein prisoners in Belfast Prison in June, 1918."

MR. REDMOND'S SPEECH.

Extract from a speech delivered by Mr. John Redmond, M.P., at an Australian banquet in 1915:—

Referring to the condition of Ireland about 30 years previously, when he first visited Australia, Mr. Redmond stated:—

"I went to Australia to make an appeal on behalf of an enslaved, famine-hunted, despairing people, a people in the throes of a semi-revolution, bereft of all political liberties and engaged in a life and death struggle with the system of a most brutal and drastic coercion. Only thirty-three or thirty-four years have passed since then, but what a revolution has occurred in the interval. To-day the people, broadly speaking, own the soil; to-day the labourers live in decent habitations; to-day there is absolute freedom in the local government and the local taxation of the country; to-day we have the widest Parliamentary and municipal franchise; to-day we know that the evicted tenants, who are the wounded soldiers of the land war, have been restored to their homes, or to other homes as good as those from which they had been originally driven. We know that the congested districts, the scene of some of the most awful horrors of the old famine days, have been transformed; that the farms have been enlarged; decent dwellings have been provided, and a new spirit of hope and independence is to-day amongst the people. We know that the towns legislation has been passed facilitating the housing of the working classes. So far as the town tenants are concerned, we have this consolation, that we have passed for Ireland an Act whereby they are protected against arbitrary eviction, and are given compensation not only for disturbance from their homes, but for the goodwill of the business they had created—a piece of legislation far in advance of anything obtained for the town tenants of England. I may add, far in advance of any legislation obtained for the town tenants of any other country. We know that we have at last won educational freedom in university education for most of the youth of Ireland, and we know that in primary and standard education the thirty-four years that have passed have witnessed an enormous advance in efficiency and in the means provided for bringing efficiency about. To-day we have a system of Old Age Pensions in Ireland, whereby every old man and woman over seventy is saved from the workhouse, free to spend their last days in comparative comfort. We have a system of national industrial insurance, which provides for the health of the people, and makes it impossible for the poor hard-working man or woman, when sickness comes to the door, to be carried away to the workhouse hospital, and makes it certain that they will receive decent Christian treatment during their illness."

MR. JUSTICE DODD AND BELFAST PRISONERS.

Extract from report by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd of the proceedings at the inquiry directed by the Special Commission (Belfast Prison) Act, 1918:—

To sum up the findings I have already given, I am satisfied that I had the full facts before me. It is quite clear there was no foundation for any complaint as to food against the Governor. The food was under the control of the Food Controller. It is equally clear that the accusation as to ventilation is without any foundation. The cells, in fact, are uniform. The door opens into the cell, and the window is opposite the door. What the prisoners were deprived of was the liberty theretofore accorded to them of placing the window level with the sill, a liberty which they abused by creating tumult in their cells and on the roadway. They were removed from that wing with all possible consideration and humanity. The accusations of harsh treatment are completely disproved. The charges as to foul cells or foul clothes were also disproved. The evidence was conclusive. The charges against the Governor and warder and doctor in this respect were peculiarly cruel. The hose was directed to dislodge two prisoners who had barricaded themselves in their cells, and who succumbed to the attack by water after having successfully resisted direct attacks upon the door. The manacling of the hands of three prisoners behind their backs, who had previously smashed their handcuffs in front, gave me some concern; but, as I have indicated, I find the treatment, though severe, was salutary, and did not need to be repeated. And finally, I am satisfied that the continuing the prisoners in restraint at Mass and at Communion was rendered necessary by the acts of the prisoners themselves, and was done solely for the preservation of the peace. I cannot resist the body of testimony upon this head. The head warder, himself a Catholic; the members of the General Prisons' Board, the Solicitor-General for Ireland, all concur in saying that the Governor could not within his duty have removed the restraint. Inside that duty he did all that could be reasonably done. He sought, and did not get, an undertaking. The chaplain made no objection, and for the continuing of the restraint the prisoners themselves were responsible. The Governor was largely justified by success. At noon on that day the undertakings were given and the restraint removed.

I desire, in a very special way, to humbly request of your Gracious Majesty some recognition of the faithful and loyal work of Head Warder Bowe and the warders acting under him. He discharged his humble duty faithfully and well—an earnest-minded man, a truthful witness, an efficient officer. He gave his evidence in sorrow, not in anger. It is upon such as he in the prisons, and in the police force, that the stress and strain fall in disturbances such as this.

The Governor discharged a difficult and delicate duty with skill, considerateness, and success. I recommend that he be indemnified against all costs.

The accusations against the doctor are peculiarly wanton and cruel.

ALLEGATIONS AND FACTS.

The following are the allegations contained in the report of the Irish-American delegates. Appended to each, in brackets, is the Chief Secretary's reply:—

(1) Hundreds of men and women were confined under circumstances of the most shocking nature in the jails, particularly those in the larger cities.

[This allegation is absolutely without foundation.]

(2) Crossing the Irish Sea from Holyhead to Dunleary we came upon the first evidence of the military occupation of Ireland. The vessels and wharves swarmed with soldiers, fully equipped for the field, going to and coming from Dublin.

[On this date 176 men were demobilised and left Ireland. 65 men (loyal Irishmen) for demobilisation arrived in Ireland on the same day. No soldiers arrived at Kingstown as reinforcements on that date.]

(3) When we arrived in Ireland we found soldiers everywhere. A careful investigation, made on the day before we left Ireland, showed that the Army of Occupation numbers considerably 100,000 men, to which accessions are being made daily. The troops are equipped with lorries, armoured cars, tanks, machine guns, bombing planes, light and heavy artillery; and, in fact, all the engines of war lately employed against the Central Powers.

[The figures are grossly exaggerated. The equipment mentioned is normal in these days. As regards equipment, the troops in England are similarly equipped, as are also the troops of our Allies, including our American Allies.]

THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY.

(4) There are approximately 15,000 members of the Royal Irish Constabulary. The Constabulary is a branch of the military forces. They are armed with rifles, as well as small side-arms, engage in regular drills and field manœuvres. They are never residents of the districts which they occupy, and have quarters in regular Government barracks.

[The strength of the Royal Irish Constabulary is 9,682 men. It is not a branch of the military forces of the Crown, though armed with rifles and side-arms; it practices drill, but not field manœuvres. The men are not natives of the district in which they serve; the unmarried members live in small police barracks, and the married men sometimes in private houses.]

MOUNTJOY PRISON.

(5) Mountjoy Prison contained a large number of political prisoners, many of them men of the highest character and standing.

[At the date of the visit of the delegates to Mountjoy Prison the total number of so-called "political prisoners" was 28 persons, consisting of one biscuit-maker, one candle-maker, one carpenter, one carter, one coachbuilder, one cycle and motor dealer, one engine driver, one factory hand, four farmers, two fitters, two labourers, one mason, two journalists, one messenger, one newsvendor, one plater's helper, one shop assistant, one storekeeper, one tailor, two University students, and one of no occupation.]

HOW THE DELEGATES WERE ADMITTED TO MOUNTJOY.

(6) The Governor of Mountjoy refused the delegates admission to visit the prison when made through the municipal authorities of the City of Dublin, but Sir John Irwin, Chairman of the Visiting Justices, who is in supreme authority of the jail, over-ruled the decision of the Governor and admitted the delegates.

[The Chief Secretary had previously given orders, when the question was first put to him, that the delegates should not be admitted to Mountjoy Prison. But through a miscarriage of the order subsequently on the telephone a misunderstanding arose, and they were admitted. The Governor of the prison had no power to admit the delegates without the authority of the General Prisons Board. The Chairman of the Visiting Committee for the time being (who is not the supreme authority, as stated) happened to be present on the occasion of the visit of the delegates, and accompanied the visitors, being under the impression that permission had been granted.]

"WITHOUT FOUNDATION."

(7) The political prisoners were confined for the most part in groups, the majority of them being locked up in steel cages, built in the yards of the prison, entirely outside of the buildings proper. These cages are exact duplicates of those used for wild animals in the larger Zoological Gardens, such as Lincoln Park and the Bronx in the United States.

[There is no foundation for this allegation. Each prisoner has a properly-equipped cell in the prison block, heated with hot-water pipes, lighted, and supplied with books. The prisoners take exercise in portions of the prison grounds, which are enclosed with iron railings instead of the customary high walls, but these enclosures in no way resemble cages in zoological gardens.]

(8) Statements had been made that unspeakable outrages were being committed against the persons of these men, and the most barbarous cruelties inflicted upon them. That they have been starved, beaten, confined in dark and noisome underground cells, otherwise maltreated, and kept for days with their hands handcuffed behind their backs.

[Such statements are absolutely devoid of foundation. They are similar to the statements which were recklessly made in connection with the treatment of Sinn Fein prisoners in Belfast Prison, where the Government appointed a Judicial Commission to investigate the charges thoroughly. The judge found there was not a word of truth in these statements (see Preface).]

ISOLATION CELLS.

(9) The delegates attempted to secure statements from the officers either confirming or denying the charges, but they were not permitted to talk to anyone inside the prison except the Governor. He stated that no such barbarities had been committed since he had taken charge of the prison a week or two before. He refused to speak for any time prior to that. He at first denied that there were underground cells in the prison, but upon the delegates insisting they were allowed entrance. They found a great number of cells underground, too narrow for human occupation, without beds or coverings for the prisoners, no ventilation, pitch dark, and extremely cold, although the weather at the time was not severe. The delegates were informed that these cells were at times occupied by prisoners.

The delegates had authentic information that a large number of political prisoners were taken out of the underground cells after they had demanded admission on the previous night.

[There is no truth in the allegation that the delegates, during their visit to Mountjoy Prison, attempted to secure statements from officers.

The cells referred to are the reception cells used for committals pending medical inspection, which are designedly isolated from the rest of the prison to avoid the risk of infection. They are not underground cells. The cells are of the ordinary description, have each a capacity of 828½ cubic feet, fully equipped with beds, bedding, furniture, and utensils, and lighted with the usual-size windows.

There were no political prisoners located in these cells on the night referred to; in fact, there were no prisoners of this class committed on the preceding day at all.]

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

(10) They found one of the political prisoners still in solitary confinement; he presented a pitiable spectacle. The miserable cell was cold and badly ventilated. He was in an unkempt condition, highly nervous, palpably under-nourished, and had a wild glare in his eyes indicating an extremely dangerous mental state. He tried to speak to the delegates, but was quickly silenced by the warder.

[The prisoner referred to is William Sears, who is undergoing a sentence of close confinement imposed on him by the Visiting Justices appointed by the Dublin Corporation and other local bodies, and not by the Irish Government. He was confined in a large, airy cell, 1,228 cubic feet capacity. The temperature of the cell was 55F. The window of the cell was 3ft. 5in., facing south-east. This prisoner has been receiving special attention and diet. There was nothing whatever abnormal in his general condition. As to the statement that he was in an unkempt condition, he was enjoying the privilege of wearing his own clothes and the use of his own toilet requisites.]

(11) The political prisoners in this jail, without exception, are men of the highest standing. Many of them, confined for months, have not been informed of the charge against them. All of them are denied the right of trial by jury. When charges are made—often of the most trivial character—bail is denied. They were all emaciated, and appeared to be suffering from mal-nutrition.

[As regards the standing of these political prisoners, reference is requested to reply at No. 5.

There is no truth in this statement. There is no prisoner sentenced in Ireland to-day without knowing the charge against him.

All prisoners are received under warrant. In civil cases the warrant embodies the charge. Trial by jury takes place in the case of ordinary indictable offences. Bail is allowed in such cases either on application to the committing justice, who is bound to grant bail in a very large number of cases, and has discretion in others, or on application to the King's Bench Division; but these prisoners refused to enter into bail, and in many cases refused to recognise the authority of the Court before which they were brought. In cases of offences against the Defence of the Realm Regulations trial is either by courtmartial or by magistrates in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, as in the case of the rest of the United Kingdom under the Regulations. Bail can be granted, and is usually offered.

The prisoners were in a satisfactory state of health; there were no signs of mal-nutrition or emaciation. These prisoners have been on special and supplemented diet.]

PRISONER'S ALLEGED PROTEST.

(12) As the delegates were leaving the prison they observed Pierce Beasley, one of the political prisoners, being hustled through the back doorway by a burly prison guard. Beasley cried out—"I want to call your attention to the fact that this brute who has me in charge is about to punish me for saying 'Long live the Republic.'"

The delegates immediately protested against the assault on Mr. Beasley, and the Governor, after a hurried whispered conversation with the guard, assured them that no punishment would be inflicted upon Beasley.

[This is a gross misrepresentation. Pierce Beasley, the prisoner referred to, was awaiting trial, charged with various offences under the Defence of the Realm Regulations. He was charged, *inter alia*, with having in his possession, so that he might use it and the instructions therein contained, a document instructing persons in the method of doing injury to railways, telegraph wires, and railway engines; instructions for the unlawful training of men in the use of rifles; and with having in a speech applauded the conduct of certain desperadoes who forced their way into His Majesty's Prison at Cork, seriously assaulting and over-powering the prison warders, and rescued from the prison a man named McNealis, who was awaiting trial on a charge of having attempted to murder a head constable of police in the city of Cork by deliberately firing at him with a revolver.

The prisoner Beasley was not hustled by a burly or any other prison guard. As a matter of fact he was not being brought in to be awarded any punishment whatever, but to be informed as to the date of his trial by court-martial.

The statement that the delegates protested against an assault on Pierce Beasley is untrue, and no assault whatever was committed on him.

When the Chairman enquired as to whether Beasley would be punished for making a remark, the Governor of the prison informed him that he would not, and that it was not for the purpose of being punished that he was being brought in.]

(13) Upon the delegates' return from the prison they were furnished with detailed statements of others who had been confined in the prison, exposing the vilest atrocities committed against such prisoners.

[The Irish Government have no knowledge of such statements, and copies of them have not been furnished to the Government, but if any such statements were in fact furnished to the delegates they are utterly untrue. (See the Judge's report in the preface.)]

WESTPORT "PRISON."

(14) The delegates, upon being informed that there was a large number of prisoners confined in a smaller prison in the town of Westport, and that cruelties and barbarities were being practised upon them, endeavoured to visit Westport, but were prevented by the military authorities from entering.

Many of the persons the delegates met in the vicinity corroborated the stories of brutal treatment to which prisoners in Westport gaol were being subjected, the details being horrible beyond belief.

[If any such information were given to the delegates it was pure invention. There is, in fact, no prison at Westport.]

WESTPORT MILITARY AREA.

(15) We announced our intention of visiting Westport. Shortly before the departure of our train upon the following evening two policemen appeared at our apartments and handed us an unsigned typewritten letter, notifying us that we would not be permitted to enter the town of Westport, the only reason given being that it "was within a military area." We proceeded, nevertheless, to Westport.

As we approached the town a company of soldiers met us about three miles out, and the lieutenant announced in a surly tone that under no circumstances would we be permitted to enter. We demanded to see the Colonel, to whom we showed our passports, repeated the message of Mr. Lloyd George, delivered through Sir William Wiseman, to the effect that he wanted us to visit all of Ireland, explained that we were conducting an investigation under the authority of the Prime Minister. We advised him that we understood that revolting conditions existed in Westport. The Colonel, however, declared that he would take the full responsibility of not complying with the request of even so high a personage as the Prime Minister of England, though he stated that he was acting on orders from the Government officials in Dublin.

[The Irish Government did not interfere with their arranged programme. The visit of the delegates to Westport did not form part of their original programme, and on their return to Dublin, when they decided, for provocative reasons, as they admit, to proceed to Westport, they were notified by the Chief Secretary that they would not be allowed to enter that district, which had been declared a special military area, following the brutal political murder of the local resident magistrate. Notwithstanding the notification given to them, and in defiance of the Irish Government, the delegates attempted to enter the area, but were courteously informed by Colonel Owens, the military commandant, that he could not allow them to enter.

There is no truth in the allegation that the lieutenant, who first spoke to the delegates, addressed them in a surly tone; they were treated with the greatest courtesy, but were informed that no person, not even a Minister of the Crown, was entitled to enter a military area without a special permit. The passports which the delegates had did not entitle them to enter.

Owing to the conduct of the delegates in other parts of Ireland, and to the condition of the Westport area, the Irish Government was unable to undertake the responsibility for consequences which would certainly have followed.]

"UTTERLY UNTRUE."

(16) During our visits to Ireland we witnessed numerous assaults in public streets and highways with bayonets and clubbed rifles upon men and women known to be Republicans, or suspected of being in favour of a Republican form of government. Many of the outraged persons were men and women of exemplary character, and occupying high positions in the business and professional life of the country.

[This is utterly untrue. The military or police never use their rifles or bayonets except in defence of their barracks or in necessary self-defence, or when it is absolutely necessary to do so to quell a serious disturbance of the peace.]

(17) Within the past few months at least ten citizens have been killed by soldiers and constables under circumstances which, in a majority of the cases, coroner's juries found to be wilful murder under the laws of England; the last man having been murdered in this way less than one month ago.

In all these cases the perpetrators of the crimes have gone unpunished.

[This is not true. In April last there were two cases; in one case armed Sinn Feiners attacked and fired on a police guard in charge of a Sinn Fein prisoner in Limerick Union Hospital; they murdered one policeman and seriously wounded another. The Sinn Fein prisoner was rescued from the guard, but was subsequently found dead as a result of a bullet wound. The local coroner's jury found that he died as the result of a shot fired wilfully by one or other of two policemen; but the verdict was manifestly an unjust one, and no blame whatever could attach to the police in the circumstances.

In the second case at Ring, County Waterford, a man kicked violently at the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COLUMN 1.)

SPECIAL EXTRA.

THE KAISER AND THE WAR.

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY'S STATEMENT.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at Berlin, telegraphing on June 17th, says:—*Vorwaerts*, which reappeared to-day, publishes a letter from Prince Lichnowsky relative to Herr Bernstein's recent speech at the Social Democratic Conference. The former Ambassador in London denies that he had ever said that Herr von Bethmann Hollweg had begged the Kaiser on July 31st, 1914, on his knees to refrain from war. "I know," he writes, "on the contrary, that the Kaiser did not desire war, and was heart-broken at the outbreak, and I believe that one word from the Imperial Chancellor would have been enough to persuade the Kaiser to avert the catastrophe by accepting the British and German mediation advocated by me, or by a mediation proposal of his own." The declaration of war on Russia which started the world-war took place, Prince Lichnowsky states, "with Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg's full assent."

PEACE OR WAR?

ALLIES READY TO MARCH.

A *Times* war telegram from Coblenz on Monday says:—The nearness of peace or war has re-charged the whole atmosphere with the electricity of expectancy. While it is generally thought that peace will be signed by Saturday, all troops are waiting to move in perfect co-operation should Marshal Foch order the advance. There are scattered units of German troops on the line of march, but they are not expected to offer any serious resistance. Should the civilians start guerilla warfare they would be sternly dealt with.

TURKEY'S CASE AT PEACE CONFERENCE.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at Paris, telegraphing on June 17th, says:—The following are the chief points of the Turkish case as submitted to the Council of Ten. Firstly, the Turkish Sovereign and the Turkish people were not responsible for Turkey's entry into the war, which was really begun by a German warship, commanded by a German Admiral. Secondly, the Committee of Union and Progress and the Germans were subsequently responsible for the carrying on of the war. Thirdly, the explanation of the conduct of the Turks in continuing the war right up to the end is to be found in the fear that otherwise the Russians would get Constantinople. Fourthly, Turkey is now ruined, Asia Minor being reduced to a desert. Fifthly, the Turks protest against Smyrna being ceded to Greece. Sixthly, the best solution the Turks can think of would be for the Allies to refrain from interfering with the integrity of the Turkish Empire.

The Turks promised to submit a further memorandum on Friday.

IRELAND AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

THE AMERICAN SENATE'S RESOLUTION.

The presentation to the Peace Conference Secretariat of the resolution on Home Rule for Ireland adopted by the United States Senate does not, says the Press Association, mean that the subject will be dealt with by the Conference. Indeed, it is understood that this was not the implied desire of the American Delegation in presenting it. Numerous resolutions are submitted to the Secretariat which never appear on the agenda of the Council of Four, and while any decision of the American Senate would be treated with great respect there is no reason whatever to believe that the Council of Four will ever formally discuss the Irish question, which the British Delegation regard as a matter entirely outside the scope of the Peace Conference.

AMERICAN LABOUR AND IRISH QUESTION.

A Reuter's Atlantic City telegram of Tuesday says:—The Convention of the American Federation of Labour to-day adopted a resolution urging Congress to recognise the Irish Republic, and recommending that the Irish Delegates be given a hearing by the Peace Conference. The resolution further advocates a policy of self-determination for Ireland.

A bitter debate developed in connection with the resolution, some of the delegates urging that the Convention should record itself as being in favour of self-determination for the Irish, while others urged that the United States should be asked to recognise the Irish "Republic."

The resolution as finally adopted covered both self-determination and the question of American recognition of the Irish Republic.

IRISH CLAIMS BEFORE WAR LOSSES COMMISSION.

Before the War Losses Commission, sitting in London yesterday, a claim was heard by Mr. J. Cotter, Lower Dorset street, Dublin, against the Chief Secretary for Ireland for the value of a number of motor cycles seized by order of the military authorities. It was stated on behalf of the Crown that the bicycles were seized under a General Order prohibiting a person, other than a member of one of His Majesty's forces, from keeping or using such machines without a permit. Accused had applied for a permit, but had been refused. It was stated that Mr. Cotter was unable to be present, and the hearing was adjourned.

The hearing was also adjourned of the claim of Mr. T. Fallon, Mary street, Dublin, in respect of a quantity of military equipment seized by the authorities. In the case of a claim by Mr. G. Fegan, Main street, Cavan, for compensation for the seizure of gelignite and gunpowder, the Chairman said that a letter had been received from Mr. Fegan, in which he referred to the loss of profit, which might form a reason for another claim. He took it that Mr. Fegan was probably withdrawing the first claim, having accepted a cheque.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Captain J. C. Fergusson, M.C., R.A.M.C., has been awarded the Order of the British Empire (M.B.E.) (Military Division) for services rendered in connection with the war. Captain Fergusson is a son of the late Dr. J. H. Fergusson, Londonderry, and was awarded the Military Cross in January, 1918.

Lieut. H. C. Gordon McCormick, R.A.S.C., has been awarded the M.B.E. (Military Division) in the Birthday Honours List for valuable services in connection with the war. Lieut. McCormick, who is the youngest son of Rev. Canon McCormick, D.D., Roundstone, County Galway, has served in France and Salonika. He had been previously mentioned in despatches.

COUNTY COURT JUDGE AND THE RULES OF EVIDENCE.

Judge Todd, K.C., at Coleraine yesterday affirmed the decision of the local magistrates in sentencing Catherine Kennedy, spinster, Portstewart, to three months' imprisonment for wilfully neglecting a five months' old child committed to her charge. Rev. Father Rafferty gave the appellant a good character. He periodically visited her, and found the children well cared for. His Honour said that Father Rafferty must give evidence according to Court Law. He would not allow even the Cardinal himself to exceed the rules of evidence in his Court. He refused to hear Father Rafferty further.

Father Rafferty immediately left the Court.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Hay Burning in Athlone.—The Roscommon Co. Council have decided to appeal against the decision of the County Court Judge at Athlone, awarding the military authorities £1,359 for the alleged malicious burning of hay.

Local Government Elections in 1920.—The Local Government Board has informed the Athlone Guardians that the Local Government elections would not take place until June, 1920.

Belfast Harbour Traffic.—At the meeting of the Belfast Harbour Commissioners yesterday, it was reported that the traffic of the port continued to show a decline as compared with last year. The tonnage entered between January 1st and June 14th was 1,055,193, a decrease of 49,[illegible] tons. The decline was about equally divided between coastwise and foreign trade.

Record Criminal Calendar.—Opening the Belfast Quarter Sessions yesterday, Judge Craig, in an address to the Grand Jury, said they would have to deal with a larger number of cases than had ever previously been dealt with at those Sessions. There were 47 bills to be sent up, but, fortunately, it was not so bad as it looked, as there were only 29 prisoners to be dealt with.

College Historical Society.—The following officers and committees have been elected for the session 1919-20:—Auditor, C. J. L. Brock; Treasurer, G. Harvey, B.A.; Secretaries, E. A. Bennett (Mod.), B.A., H. Beresford Barrett; Librarian, W. R. Martin; General Committee—T. C. Kingsmill Moore (Sch., Sen. Mod.), B.A.; E. MacDermott, J. C. Donaldson, H. J. L. Murphy, P. J. Spain, S. J. Ronan, F. M. O'Connor; Library Committee—R. P. Ward, R. H. McKeag, J. R. Halpin, H. F. Molony.

Admission of a Solicitor.—Mr. Robert H. Commins, son of Mr. George A. Commins, 11 Cabra road, Dublin, has been admitted to the Roll of Solicitors by the Lord Chancellor. Mr. Commins served his apprenticeship to Mr. William Jasper Brett, solicitor, 13 Bachelor's Walk, and intends practising in Dublin.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT.

AIRMEN'S MESSAGE TO IRELAND.

GREAT RECEPTION IN LONDON.

Captain John Alcock, D.S.O., and Lieutenant A. Whitten Brown, R.A.F., the heroes of the Atlantic flight, left Kingstown yesterday on the R.M.S. Ulster. They arrived by motor car from Dublin, where they had been the Chief Secretary's guests overnight. Both officers were unrecognised as they walked quietly up the Pier and through a small crowd waiting at the boat side. There were indeed few persons present at so early an hour, but the moment it was discovered the heroes were aboard keen interest and much disappointment was felt. Everyone felt he had missed a great opportunity. Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown both went immediately to the sunny side of the boat, where they placidly indulged in an undisturbed view of the admirable scenery of the coast line. Once when Lieutenant Brown came round to the Pier side a cheer was raised, and he disappeared.

Captain Alcock did not escape without the parting attentions of the Press. While some photographers were taking their final [illegible] chatted. He said that he wanted to thank [illegible] reception of him and Lieutenant Brown. It extended all the way from Galway to Dublin. "It was wonderful," he said, "and I return them thanks for it, though it was really a bigger strain on us than the flight. It was really wonderful."

As the mail boat left hearty cheers followed after the heroes.

ARRIVAL IN LONDON.

GREAT SCENES OF ENTHUSIASM.

On arrival in London yesterday evening by the Irish mail, Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown received a magnificent ovation from tremendous crowds gathered outside Euston Station. Elaborate precautions had been made to prevent the arrival platform being rushed, and to permit something in the nature of a formal reception by the Mayor of St. Pancras and Corporation, by Brigadier-General Sir Capel Holden, Vice-Chairman of the Royal Aero Club, and by General R. M. Groves, representing General Seely, and Major-General Trenchard, Chief of the Air Staff. The function was carried out under great difficulties. A strong body of police was successful in steering the airmen to the place where the Mayor was waiting to receive them. It was not until their car was on the point of leaving the station that a way could be made through the crowd of cheering admirers for the Mayor. Deafening cheers greeted the airmen as they left the precincts of the station. Their car headed a procession of automobiles, while an aeroplane "stunted" energetically overhead in their honour. Meanwhile the crowd in Euston road had grown in numbers tremendously, and were so densely packed that movement was impossible. As the procession came into view people, breaking through the police cordon, swarmed round the car conveying the airmen, and fought for the honour of shaking hands with them. Progress could only be resumed by the constables taking up positions on the car itself. This step, as after events proved, saved Captain Alcock and his companions from being lifted bodily from their seats and carried shoulder-high. A halt forced by some camera men in a taxi, which barged through the crowd and confronted the procession in Portland place, gave the people their opportunity, and the road was soon a congested mass of human beings struggling to get a closer view of the airmen. Similar scenes were enacted until at Oxford Circus the crowd became so great that mounted constables were requisitioned to escort the car to the Royal Aero Club, outside which a strong cordon of police, standing shoulder to shoulder, maintained with difficulty a passage for the Atlantic fliers to enter the premises unmolested. Throughout the journey they had stood bowing their acknowledgments.

Inside the enthusiasm was no less marked. The health of the travellers having been drunk, General Sir Capel Holden, its Vice-Chairman, made a breezy congratulatory speech, and the two airmen modestly replied, each crediting the merit of the performance to the excellence of the machine and the navigation instruments Alcock supplied by the Air Ministry.

In response to continuous cheering from without, the airmen went on to the balcony, and waved their hands to the crowd. Captain Alcock was photographed with his father and mother. Lieutenant Brown drove off to Ealing with his fiancée, and then the crowd melted away.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S MESSAGE.

In a message to Captain Alcock and Lieutenant Brown, Queen Alexandra sends "cordial congratulations upon successful accomplishment of wonderful achievement."

A TRANS-PACIFIC FLIGHT.

A Los Angeles telegram to New York states—Thomas Ince, picture producer, has cabled to Capt. Alcock, offering 50,000 dollars for a trans-Pacific flight, and has made a similar offer to Raynham.

THE HANDLEY-PAGE MACHINE.

A telegram from St. John's, Newfoundland, on Tuesday says—The Handley-Page machine was to have undergone a trial this evening with the new radiators, but at noon the idea was abandoned owing to rain. A report was current at Harbour Grace this morning that the machine would attempt the transocean flight from Atlantic City, but the airmen deny this report as baseless. It is believed, however, that a radical change in the original plans is contemplated, so as to give the machine a chance of making an entirely new record, seeing that the Vickers machine is already across the Atlantic.

OXFORD AND COMPULSORY GREEK.

Oxford University Convocation yesterday discussed the responsions statute proposing to make Greek no longer compulsory. Ultimately the statute was rejected by 312 votes to 306.

DUBLIN, GLENDALOUGH, AND KILDARE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The usual quarterly meeting of the Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare Diocesan Board of Education was held at the Diocesan Offices on Monday, June 16th, at 3 p.m. The Very Rev. the Dean of Christ Church presided. The following resolution, proposed by Rev. Principal H. Kingsmill Moore, D.D., seconded by Rev. Canon H. J. Lawlor, D.D., was passed unanimously:—"That the Diocesan Board of Education for the Dioceses of Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare desire to convey to His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin an expression of their cordial and respectful thanks for the close interest taken by him in the business of the Board, and for his wise advice in their deliberations since he became Archbishop. They deeply regret that his resignation of the See of Dublin will deprive them of his services as their chairman, but are glad to know that in his new position he will have far-reaching influence in the development of Irish education, religious and secular."

1st CADET BATTALION ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS.

This battalion, having won, for the third time in succession, the medals presented by the late Sir Edward Lucas-Tooth, Bart., for efficiency in training, will parade at Mountjoy School to-morrow at 4.30 p.m. to receive the medals. Viscount Powerscourt, K.P., Commandant of the Corps, will make the presentation.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertising under the following special headings appears on pages indicated in to-day's *Irish Times*:—

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IRISH-AMERICAN DELEGATES.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 5, PAGE 5.)

police barracks at night. The constable on guard—the only occupant of the barracks at the time—believing that this was a prelude to an attack on the barracks, fired through the barrack door, killing the man who was kicking at the door and who subsequently died.

The Attorney-General for Ireland, having fully considered the case, advised that it was not one in which there should be a prosecution.

Beyond these cases there is no foundation for the allegation. The military authorities report that, within the past twelve months, there has been no case in which a coroner's jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against a soldier for killing a civilian, and the police authorities report to the same effect as regards their force.]

(18) Hundreds of men and women have been confined for months in the vilest prisons without any charges being preferred against them.

[The term "vilest" is, of course, wholly unwarrantable. For the general answer see 32. Meantime it is well to point out that the prisons referred to are part of the general prison system of the country, and that the prisoners referred to, unlike ordinary prisoners, received special ameliorative treatment.]

(19) At least five have died as the result of atrocities perpetrated upon them while in prison, the post mortem examination in some of the cases disclosing marks of violence upon the bodies of the victims.

[There is no truth in this allegation; no death resulted in any such circumstances.]

(20) Prisoners were confined in narrow cells with hands handcuffed behind them day and night. In this condition they are fed by jail attendants. They are permitted no opportunity of answering calls of nature, and are compelled to lie in their clothing defiled by human excrement for days at a time.

(21) Persons are confined in cells which are not large enough for one man. They are not provided with beds or bunks of any kind, but are compelled to sleep upon the bare floors. There are no toilet facilities or receptacle to contain the human effa: which necessarily accumulates upon the floors where men are compelled to sleep in the filth night after night.

[There is absolutely no foundation for these allegations. They are a repetition of the charges already investigated and reported upon by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Dodd, sitting as a Special Commissioner, appointed under the authority of a special Act of Parliament. (See preface.)]

PRISON DIET.

(22) The food is insufficient and unwholesome. Prisoners—men and women—are compelled to live for days upon water and poorly-baked, sour and stale bread.

[This is wholly untrue. The scale diet in force in Irish prisons for men and women is generous, varied and nutritious, and is changed or added to by the medical officer for medical reasons. As has been stated, they receive ameliorative treatment unless they misbehave.]

(23) Hundreds of men and women have been discharged from jail with impaired constitutions, and are in many ones incurable invalids as a result of their treatment.

[This is a gross exaggeration. The health of prisoners is closely watched by the medical officers of prisons. No such case as is alleged is known. Prisoners have frequently been released on medical grounds.]

A MOUNTJOY INCIDENT.

(24) During the past winter and spring streams of ice-cold water were poured upon men confined in jail, and they were compelled to lie all night on cold floors in unheated cells in their wet clothing. Many of them were afterwards removed to outside hospitals suffering from pneumonia.

[These statements are untrue. The following constitutes the only pretext for making such a charge:

On one occasion, in February last, four prisoners in Mountjoy Prison, after exercise, instead of returning to their cells, climbed up to a ledge upon the roof of one of the wings of the prison. They could not be reached or induced to come down, and after being repeatedly cautioned that if they did not come down the hose would be used, it became necessary to place them down to use it. They did come down. The incident occurred in the presence of Visiting Justices.

Changes of clothing were at once provided for these prisoners. Two of them availed of the change of clothing. The Medical Officer took charge of the other two, and had one removed to hospital and the other to bed. No illness resulted to any of the prisoners. (See also Preface.)]

(25) Police and soldiers are habitually permitted to enter the cells where political prisoners are confined and to beat them with their clubbets.

[These statements are untrue.]

(26) Solitary confinement in most horrible form is generally practised. Numbers of prisoners have been taken directly from the jails to insane asylums, rendered maniacs by their treatment.

[This statement is absolutely untrue.]

(27) Large bodies of political prisoners, in certain jails, have been kept without any food whatever for days at a time.

[This statement is absolutely untrue.]

(28) The right of privacy no longer exists in Ireland. The homes of the people are constantly being invaded by armed men, and the occupants, including delicate women and young children cruelly frighten and otherwise maltreated.

[The privacy of homes is never invaded in the manner stated, but private homes have often to be searched in pursuit of persons evading arrest on charges of murder and other serious crimes, for explosives, for concealed arms, and other contraventions of the Defence of the Realm Regulations. The charge of maltreatment of delicate women and children is now made for the first time, and is of course, unfounded.]

THREATS OF MURDER.

(29) The children of suspected Republicans, many of tender years, are kidnapped, and their parents kept in ignorance of their whereabouts for weeks.

[The only foundation for this allegation is that in the present year it was found necessary, for the safety of three young boys and one young man, to put them temporarily under the care of the police for their own protection. Their parents were not in ignorance of their whereabouts. That there was ground for this action is evidenced by the fact that in the districts from which they came threats were made in proclamations of the Sinn Feiners that anybody who was likely to give information about their outrages would be murdered.]

(30) Women and children of refinement and respectability are arrested without warrant, and in company of rough and brutal soldiers, transported to distant parts of Ireland and England, where they are confined in jail with the lowest prostitutes, some of whom are suffering from vile diseases, and are thus compelled to use the same toilet facilities, and thus expose themselves to the danger of infection.

[This allegation, which was made against England as well as Ireland, is quite untrue. The system of classification in prisons and the care and attention of the Medical Officers and Matrons preclude such happenings as are alleged.]

(31) The right of private property no longer exists in Ireland. Places of business of Republicans are invaded by soldiers and constables, fixtures destroyed and property confiscated without compensation. In many cases the owners of such business and property are utterly impoverished.

[Articles kept or used for seditious purposes are, where necessary, seized and confiscated. They are generally of little intrinsic value. Printing plants used for seditious and pro-German purposes have been removed. In most cases the proprietors have received frequent warnings before such removals, and it has only been where they persist in their misconduct that this course has been resorted to. In many cases, even after removal, where the proprietors have given undertakings that they would not in future use their printing plants for seditious and pro-German purposes, the plant has been restored.]

DEPORTATIONS.

(32) Heads of hundreds of families have been jailed or deported, leaving dependent women and children without means of subsistence and rendered objects of public charity.

[After the rebellion of Easter, 1916, a large number of persons who had taken part in the rebellion surrendered to the military, as well as a large number of persons throughout the country who were believed to have been in complicity with the rebels were arrested and deported to England. Many of these persons were soon after discharged—by the military authorities, but about 700 men were detained in England in an internment camp under the authority of the Defence of the Realm Regulations. Some of these have, from time to time, discharged on entering into an undertaking to be of good behaviour, and all the remaining internees were released from confinement shortly before Christmas, 1916.

In February, 1917, a small number of persons was deported to England owing to their seditious and pro-German activities, but these persons were not interned in England; they were merely required to live in specified localities, and the Irish Government bore the cost of their maintenance.

In May, 1918, it also became necessary to arrest and intern in England, for the same reasons, a considerable number of persons, many of whom had been convicted of participation in the rebellion of 1916, and sentenced to terms of penal servitude, from which they were released by an amnesty granted by the King in June, 1917.

It is absolutely untrue to say that the women and children dependent upon these persons were left without means of sustenance, inasmuch as the Government provided an allowance in any case in which it was found to be necessary.]

(33) Men and women, on mere suspicion of having Republican sympathies, are being taken from their homes and arrested upon the streets and highways of Ireland, deported to England, and confined in jails in remote places while their distracted families are kept, sometimes for many months, in ignorance of their whereabouts.

Many prominent leaders upon whom these atrocities have been practised are lawyers, among them being John Hanrahan, Edmund Duggan, and George Nicolls.

[This is a pure fabrication.]

WESTPORT INCIDENT.

(34) We witnessed while in Ireland a brutal and unprovoked assault by an English colonel and a crowd of soldiers on the person of Professor John MacNeill.

[This allegation refers to the occasion on which the delegates were courteously informed by Colonel Owens, the Military Commandant at Westport, that he could not permit them to enter the Westport Military Area. No assault whatever was committed on the person of Professor John MacNeill. The latter tried to force his way past the military guard, but, of course, was not allowed to do so. No violence was offered to him, and the statements of the delegates that they witnessed a brutal and unprovoked assault can only be described as a deliberate and wicked falsehood.]

EDUCATION.

(35) If England ever had an educational system in Ireland it has completely broken down. The Irish people are taxed more for the support of the Police and Constabulary—although the country is practically crimeless in the ordinary sense—than they are for the maintenance of the whole educational system of Ireland, including the upkeep of the National University and Trinity College, as well as all the primary and other schools in the land.

School Teachers in the Primary Schools are paid as low as four dollars per week.

[The Irish system of Primary Education is wholly Irish—so much so that there is no Education rate in Ireland (except for Technical Education, with a maximum of 2d. in the £), and the whole cost of Irish Primary Education falls on Votes of Parliament—i.e., the United Kingdom taxpayer. In England and Scotland some 50 per cent. of the cost of education falls on the local ratepayers; the Irish ratepayer pays nothing. Though the cost of the system falls wholly on the United Kingdom taxpayer the State is not able to appoint a single teacher (except in the Model Schools); the appointment of teachers rests solely with the local managers—i.e., with individual Irishmen.

The cost of Irish Education to the United Kingdom taxpayer, as shown by the Votes of Parliament, is for 1910-20 £3,389,234. The Votes for Irish Police, 1919-20, amount to £2,388,267.

As regards the salaries of School Teachers, a man as becoming a National School Teacher receives £78 per annum plus war bonus of £60 per annum—£138 per annum or 55s. per week. A woman's initial salary is £64 per annum plus war bonus £50 per annum—£114 per annum, or 45s. per week. These are the lowest initial salaries of the recognised National Teachers (some 13,000 in number). They advance, of course, to much higher salaries, and, most of them receive capitation payments and fees of various kinds. In addition, Junior Assistant Mistresses (a class of unqualified teachers employed in schools which do not warrant the employment of certificated teachers) receive £40 (rising to £60) plus war bonus £44 per annum, or an initial pay of £84 per annum (35s. per week). There is an abnormal class called Workmistresses who still do part-time work in some few schools. These get about £13 per annum plus war bonus of £19 per annum or over 12s. per week. They are only some 50 in number, whereas the certificated Teachers and Junior Assistant Mistresses are about 16,000. It is misleading, therefore, to say that "School Teachers in the Primary Schools" are paid as low as four dollars a week.]

HYGIENE AND SANITATION.

(36) No system of hygiene or sanitation has been installed.

[This is quite untrue. The system of hygiene and sanitation vests in the elected representatives of the people, with ample necessary powers to remedy any defects in Public Health. Under the provisions of the Public Health Acts Loans are made by the State for all works of improvement which the local authorities deem to be necessary for the preservation of health within their districts.]

(37) The teeth of practically all the children are in decay, and respiration and throat troubles exist to an alarming degree.

[The Irish children suffer less from defective teeth than the children in most other parts of the United Kingdom. In the agricultural districts the children are notorious for their good teeth. The Government grant is available to cover half the cost of the dental treatment of school children].

(38) Lack of decent clothing and undernourishment is keeping thousands of children out of school.

[This statement is quite untrue. Ireland is an agricultural country and the people have profited by the war. There have been practically no food restrictions, and for these reasons it is believed that the children have been better fed than those in other parts of Europe. The statement that thousands have been kept from school for want of nourishment is a fabrication. As a matter of fact Local Authorities have power to feed school children from the rates, if they think it necessary to do so, and when it is done the Government pay half the cost. In the larger towns, the Urban Authorities avail themselves of this Act.]

DUBLIN HOUSING.

(39) In the City of Dublin alone there are 20,000 families on an average of 5 to each family living in one-room tenements. Infant mortality is appalling. Destitution and hunger is rife.

Municipal bodies and private persons are attempting to extend relief, but all such activities must have the sanction of the English Government, which is difficult, if not impossible, to obtain.

[In Dublin the Corporation have done all in their power to meet the housing difficulty. The Corporation have already built 2,000 new houses, and they have in hand schemes for an additional number. Every assistance and encouragement has been given to them by the Local Government Board to extend their operation. Infant mortality in Dublin has undoubtedly been high, but the mortality in some of the manufacturing cities in England has been equally high. Government funds have been available for maternity benefit and child welfare, and the Corporation are taking a most active interest in the matter, and have received half the outlay on their schemes from Government Funds. The statement that hunger is rife is not based on facts. The relief of the poor is the one particular matter upon which the authorities have full power to act without the Local Government Board's sanction, as the Board are expressly prohibited by Statute from interfering with regard to relief. Outside the statutory relief there are various agencies, public and private, many of them subsidised from Government Funds. Separation allowances to dependents of soldiers and old age pensions have led to the circulation of many millions sterling among the poor. Many vague general charges of indifference and neglect have, it is true, been preferred from time to time against Irish local authorities constituted under the Local Government Act, but the Local Government Board have always held, and still hold, that in regard to the administration of the matters referred to in the statement of the American Delegates, the local authorities have not failed to fulfil their responsibilities.]

LAND PURCHASE.

(40) The much vaunted Land Laws have not appreciably aided in decreasing poverty in the agricultural districts.

Leaving out of the question the manifold defects and handicaps in the operations of the law, all that farmers should gain by the complete ut-

	1881. £	1914. £
Post Office Savings Bank Irish Deposits	1,645,000	13,303,000 increased to 11,264,000 on 31 Dec., 1917.
Irish Banks Deposits and private balances	28,289,000	61,958,000 increased to 91,361,000 on 31 Dec., 1917.
	No.	No.
Horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs	8,848,765	10,576,892
	£	£
Value	72,270,656	87,142,485)

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LAW REPORTS.

SILVERMINES MURDER CASE.

TO BE TRIED IN DUBLIN.

The trial of the three brothers, John, Patrick, and Wm. O'Brien, who are charged with the wilful murder of John Sheehan, an aged man, at Silvermines, Co. Tipperary, on January 2nd, 1918, was to have opened yesterday at the Four Courts, Dublin, before the Lord Chief Justice and a jury, but, owing to an objection to the way in which the jury panel was prepared, the trial was adjourned. The prisoners were twice already tried at Cork Assizes, but the juries failed to agree to a verdict. An application on behalf of the Crown to have the venue of trial changed to the City of Londonderry was refused by the Kings Bench, and the venue was changed to Dublin. The prisoners were brought up from Limerick Jail, and they were guarded in court by police and prison warders. There was a good deal of curiosity on the part of the public, and, as there were nearly three hundred jurors summoned to attend, the court room was occupied by them to the exclusion of the public.

The jury panel was represented by the Solicitor-General, Serjeant Sullivan, Mr. R. Hennessy, K.C., and Mr. Cecil Forde (instructed by Mr. M. Gleeson, Crown Solicitor).

Mr. T. M. Healy, K.C., Mr. P. Lynch, K.C., and Mr. Joseph O'Connor (instructed by Mr. Duggan, MP.) appeared for the prisoners.

When the jury was about to be called,

Mr. Healy rose at once and challenged "the array of the jury panel," and he contended that names of the jurors were not printed in proper rotation, and that the Sheriff had been guilty of "misconduct" in the manner in which he arranged and summoned them. He applied to have the panel quashed.

The Solicitor-General said that he would put in a formal plea that it would be well the Sheriff should be represented, having regard to the charge that was made.

Mr. Healy said that there had been considerable abuse in olden times, and special arrangements were made, and the Sheriff should take the names of the jurors in a regular alphabetical series. It was probably about twenty years since a Crown Act jury had been empanelled before. Counsel wished to point out that in framing a charge of "misconduct" against the Sheriff, that was a technical expression they were bound to aver, although anything in the nature of partiality or corruption was entirely absent, and no reflection was cast upon the officer. The panel spoke for itself. "Nay," said counsel, "shrieks for itself." All the names on it, except, perhaps about 12, were contrary to the statute; those of persons certified by the Sheriff having served in the year 1916, the names were out of alphabetical order, and their arrangement was fatal to the panel. If one juror was excluded off as improperly empanelled, the whole panel should go. He did not suggest that anything more than a technical mistake had been made, but it was fatal, and the panel should be quashed.

The Solicitor-General said that statements had been made which were not borne out by evidence.

The Lord Chief Justice remarked that the question of evidence did not arise at present.

The Solicitor-General suggested that counsel on the other side should lay more foundation for his statements.

The Lord Chief Justice said that the Solicitor-General could do whatever he liked in reply to the preliminary statement, but it was not usual to do it in regular legal argument. No one had said anything about corruption. The question was whether the jury was in accordance with the statutory provisions. He was not deciding whether or not there had been a technical blunder, and he was giving leave to the Crown to demur by demurrer, and to Mr. Healy to put in a reply, and the Sheriff must have an opportunity of being advised as to his position.

The argument with regard to the jury panel was then adjourned to stand over for hearing at 11 o'clock.

Crown Jurors were selected by ballot, and the Lord Chief Justice explained to them that, in order to avoid inconvenience, they would be asked to come back on Thursday, they (the two) should be in attendance, and it would be their duty to assist the jury in certain matters in issue were left to their decision.

Invalid Bequest to the Pope.—In the Chancery Division, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. Justice Powell delivered judgment in the action of Mary Ann Andrew Moore, late of Church street, Athlone, lunatic, suing by her brother and next friend, against the Rev. Thomas Andrew Moore, McEllligott, Catholic Parish Priest of Athlone, and others, for the administration of the estate of the testator, and for a declaration that the bequest to the Pope was a charitable bequest or a legacy in trust. The purpose of the bequest was—£10,000 to His Holiness Pope Pius X., to be applied by him for his own use during his lifetime, his successor, who shall be Pope at the time of his decease, or whomever the Holy Ecclesiastical Senate of Rome, or the Pope who shall be then next elected shall think fit, to be paid yearly, or at such other times as his sole and absolute discretion in the carrying out of the Catholic religion in the Vatican, and for the receipt of His Holiness entitled to said legacy, of the Cardinal Secretary of State at the Vatican, for and on behalf of His Holiness shall be a sufficient discharge to my said trustee." The question was—Is the bequest to the Pope a legacy upon a trust in the trust created by the will a valid charitable trust? Was the bequest to the Pope for charitable purposes, and that it was an application of charitable gift that could be enforced? The testator Andrew Moore, to have certain questions with regard to the will of Andrew Moore decided. The first question was whether the bequest to the Pope is a legacy to Pope Benedict XV., who was Pope at the time of the testator's death. The Attorney-General contended that the bequest was made by the will to the Pope in his official character, Christopher Moore, stated that his brother, Andrew, died on July 14, 1917, leaving a will dated August 14, 1911, and a codicil thereto, dated August 24, 1914, probate whereof was granted to him, as executor, on 19th November, 1917. Mary Moore stated that Pius X. predecessor the testator, and that the testator had a great veneration for the Pope at the death of the testator. He also stated that the testator's property was worth over £10,000, in case the gift in the will failed, intestate, his property would go to the deceased's brother, William, mentioned in the residuary clause in the codicil. The gross value of the personal estate of the testator was £35,179 18s. 10d., and the net value was £25,179 18s. 10d. Mr. McCann and Mr. Wylie, on behalf of the Holy See, contended that the bequest of £10,000 was a charitable legacy to be applied at the discretion of the Vicar or Pastor of the Church whose paramount duty and aim was to spread the Gospel, to which end, he said, there were various other charitable objects, teaching, organisation, and discipline. It was also contended that it would be contrary to law to apply at his sole and absolute discretion in the carrying out of the Catholic religion in the Vatican, and that the gift "to His Holiness the Pope," it was contended, was void for uncertainty, as all the purposes being for the promotion of religion, not contended that the gift was one for the personal benefit of the Pope, contended that Pius X. it was, indeed, quite apparent that the Pope was not the person, as he was announced here, but was designated as the holder of the office of spiritual head of the Church. Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy for the residuary legatees, contended that this was a charitable bequest, but that the object and purpose of the trust was, as stated in the will, the carrying out of the sacred office of the Pope, and, in the circumstances, it was void, as it created a perpetuity for a non-charitable purpose. That it was void for uncertainty and that it was void as being contrary to public policy. The case was stated in the most important form, and as the judge had given every consideration to the arguments, he would not detain the court further. The Pope, nor was the purpose restricted in any way to charitable purposes, but could be used for purposes of any intention on the part of the testator to restrict or control the discretion of His Holiness. It was well settled by a whole series of authorities that a gift to charity was a charitable purpose, and also for purposes of an indefinite class, such as, for example, an appointment of the bequest was made by the will to that class which might be supplied for either purpose, the whole bequest was void; Although a trustee is named, it was well established that the Court would only recognise the validity of a gift which it could either itself execute or could control when in process of execution by the trustee. He referred to the case of Morice v. the Bishop of Durham, which, he said, was the authority, its authority down to the present, the question he asked himself was—Was there here a charitable trust for charity binding the whole fund? He thought there was not. There was no provision in the bequest for a trust for Roman Catholic purposes, nor was it stated that the purposes of the sacred office of the Pope are Roman Catholic purposes, yet if the bequest could be applied to some other than a charitable purpose in the legal sense of the term, and he thought it could—the gift was not a charitable one. The authorities which he quoted were coercive upon this Court if the principle which they established was applicable to the question which he had to decide. In his opinion, they were applicable, and no doubt to carry out the wishes of a testator could be allowed for a moment to influence a judge in deciding upon the validity or invalidity of a bequest in accordance with the principles of law as he understood them, and by which he was absolutely bound. He thought that, on the authorities, it was plain that where, as in this case, the object of the trust were stated in indefinite terms, not capable of being controlled, and, if necessary, executed by the Court, the gift not being necessarily applicable to charitable purposes as legally defined, and being applicable to purposes not only not charitable, but possibly illegal according to the laws of this country, it was void. The answer to the first question, therefore, would be that the legacy in question was a legacy to Pius X. Pope the Pope upon a trust, and, to the second question, the answer was that it was not a valid trust. His lordship declared that all the parties are entitled to their costs out of the moneys in Court for the executor—Mr. Serjeant Mathews and Mr. McCann (instructed by Messrs. Moore and Kelly and Walker). Mr. McCann, K.C., Mr. Wylie, K.C. and Mr. Murnaghan (instructed by Messrs. A. O'Hagan and Son), represented the Pope. Mr. D. J. O'Brien, K.C., and Mr. T. F. Bacon (instructed by Mr. J. J. O'Neill), appeared for Mrs. Margaret Moore and her son John, trustees of the residuary estate.

Breach of Contract.—At Nisi Prius, before Mr. Justice Gordon and a jury, the action in which James O'Gollen v. the Munster Warehouse Co. Ltd. was heard. The plaintiff's are a firm of cotton and linen manufacturers at Ballyragan, and the defendants carry on a business in Trinity street, Dublin. The plaintiff sought damages for breach of contract. It appeared that in the month of September last a member of the plaintiff firm, who is traveler for them, took an order from the defendants' buyer at their shop in Dublin, the value of which was £1,000 (after 15 per cent. discount). The plaintiffs wrote a letter to the defendants wrote a postcard to the plaintiff's saying "Please to not deliver the goods before October 20th." The plaintiffs were ready to comply with that request, but on October 14th they received a letter asking than the order should be cancelled. The plaintiffs wrote stating that that was not a reasonable request, as the goods were ready for delivery, and as the size of them to other persons had been lost. For the defence, the question was raised as to whether or not the person who gave Mr. Gallen the order had authority to do so. Counsel for the plaintiffs suggested that the order was sought to be cancelled because of the "slump" which took place in the price of goods of this character after the armistice was signed. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs, with £45 damages. Mr. McGonigal, K.C., and Mr. Dewitt (instructed by Messrs. Horan and Devine), appeared for the plaintiffs; and Messrs. McEllligott, K.C., and J. Reardon (instructed by Mr. T. J. Liston), appeared for the defendants.

Green Will Suit.—Before Mr. Justice Dodd and a City special jury, the case of Cruise v. Fagan was tried. The plaintiff sought to have the will of his father, James Cruise, farmer, Cloncoer, Kilcogy, County Cavan, established. The testator died in December, 1918, having made his last will on November 12th, 1918. The defendant is a married sister of the plaintiff, and she disputed the will on the usual statutory grounds. The deceased occupied a 10-acre farm; four of his children were in America, plaintiff and defendant remaining at home on the farm. They lived in an humble manner. In 1914, when Thos. Cruise, brother of the testator, died a rich man in America. This was left £7,000 to the testator in this case, and £7,000 each to every one of the testator's children. The daughter shortly afterwards left the parental home, and, in opposition to her father's wishes, married her present husband, with whom she went to America. Later on she returned with her husband, and purchased a farm near her father's place, upon which they settled. The relations between Mrs. Fagan and her father continued strained, and he (plaintiff) to make his will he left all his property to his son, the plaintiff. Mr. Adam, solicitor, drew the will, and the Rev. William Moran, C.C., having given evidence as to the execution of the will and the testamentary capacity of the deceased, all further opposition was withdrawn, and the jury, by direction, found in favour of the will, which was accordingly admitted to probate. Messrs. Wylie, K.C., and K. Murphy, K.C., and Finlay (instructed by Mr. F. J. Magan) appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. Sullivan, K.C., Babington, K.C., and H. Kennedy (instructed by Mr. L. C. P. Smith) appeared for the defendant.

Breach of Promise Case.—In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Gibson and Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Kathleen Kate Alexander Armstrong, Mr. W. Beattie (instructed by Mr. A. Tagney) appeared on behalf of the defendant for an order changing the venue from Dublin to Belfast, on the ground of convenience, as all the witnesses reside in or near Belfast. The plaintiff resides at Cushendun, County Monaghan, and she seeks damages for breach of promise of marriage. The defendant resides at the Red Hand Inn, Carnlough, near Belfast. It is alleged that he deceived represented to the plaintiff that he was not a married man, and thereby she was deceived to go through the form of marriage with him. Mr. Hanna, K.C., with whom was the Mr. Lavery (instructed by Messrs. Carr and O'Connor) opposed the application on behalf of the plaintiff, pointed out that the action had now been cut down for trial in Dublin. The plaintiff had a being, and it would be inconvenient for her to attend a trial in Belfast. The Court changed the venue to Belfast.

Sale of Sandy Property.—The hearing concluded at Nisi Prius, before Mr. Justice Gordon and a city common jury, of an action in which James A. Joliffe, of Woodlands, Sandry, County Dublin, claimed damages from Edward J. O'Malley, of 17 Pembroke Park, Dublin, for breach of agreement in connection with the sale of Woodlands, Sandry, at £5,500. The alleged breach of agreement consisted in the removal by defendant of certain fixtures on the plaintiff contended there to be, such as fences, ladder, lofts, etc. Defendant's case was that these were not fixtures, but temporary structures erected for his own special use, and some of them having been erected only a few months before the sale in 1918. The jury answered 12 questions, and on the replies, Mr. Justice Gordon entered judgment for plaintiff for £70 into Counsel for the plaintiff, Mr. H. Hanna, K.C., and Mr. John H. Russell (instructed by Mr. W. V. Seddall, Clonmel), for defendant, Serjeant Sullivan and Mr. Morgan Byrne (instructed by Messrs. J. F. Byrne, Kenny).

Grim. Con. Action.—Before Mr. Justice Gibson and Mr. Justice Pim, in the case of Morton v. Hanson, an application was made to have the venue changed from Dublin to the County Antrim. The plaintiff, Robert Morton, is a farmer, of Ballymena, County Antrim, seeks damages from Captain Robert S. Hanson, who resides at Larne, for alleged criminal conversation with plaintiff's wife. The Attorney-General, K.C., stated that divorce proceedings have been instituted.

FROM TO-DAY'S LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES.—Wednesday, June 18, 1919.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, DUBLIN CASTLE.—Court of Appeal, 10—Hearing of Appeals (Thursday, at 11—Re Londonderry and Lough Swilly (Extensions) Acts, Application of Company.

COURT OF APPEAL.—For Hearing Final Appeals (Not Being Appeals from Decisions Under Defence of the Realm Regulations or Rules), Land Registration of Title, 11, Act, 1897, Application Registrar, equitable Land Registry, Ross v. Dunting.

CHANCERY DIVISION.—Lord Chancellor, Chambers, Bail, Bd. Ct. Ch., 11.30—Hotchkiss, mace, G.B. Mortgage Debentures, Ct. Ch., 11—Petitions, Ct. Ch., 11—Motions, Ct. Ch., 11—Motions, Ct. Ch., 11—Mot

PROSPECTUS.

In accordance with the existing Treasury Regulations the following statement is made:—No part of the proceeds of this issue is to be applied for capital purposes outside the United Kingdom, or to replace money which has been so applied.

The special permission of the Committee of the Stock Exchange for dealing in the shares now offered for subscription on allotment is being applied for, and an application for an official quotation will be made in due course.

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

The Subscription Lists will be opened on This Day, the 18th June, 1919, and closed on or before the 21st June, 1919.

PICTURE PLAYHOUSES, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908 TO 1917.)

Authorised Capital - - £1,000,000,

DIVIDED INTO 1,000,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH, OF WHICH 999,700 ARE ORDINARY SHARES AND 300 MANAGEMENT SHARES.

Issue of 999,693 Ordinary Shares at £1 per Share.

PAYABLE 2/6 ON APPLICATION, 2/6 ON ALLOTMENT, AND THE BALANCE IN CALLS OF 5/- EACH AS AND WHEN REQUIRED.

DIRECTORS:

MAJOR DAVID DAVIES, M.P., 26 Buckingham Gate, London, S.W. (Chairman, Famous Players-Lasky British Producers, Ltd.).

NORMAN EDWARD HOLDEN, 6 Green street, Park Lane, London, W. (Deputy Chairman, Famous Players-Lasky British Producers, Ltd.).

JOHN CECIL GRAHAM, 166-170 Wardour street, London, W. (Foreign Representative, Famous Players-Lasky Corporation).

ALEXANDER NISBET, 3 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C. (Director, Famous Players-Lasky British Producers, Ltd.).

CHESTER ARTHUR CLEGG, 166-170 Wardour street, London, W. (Managing Director, Famous-Lasky Film Service, Ltd.).

ALFRED BENDIX, 64 Savoy Court, London, W.C. (Director, British Industrial Corporation, Ltd.).

MANAGER:

HERBERT FLETCHER TATTERSALL, A.C.A., 24 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES:

FRANK CECIL MEYER, 24 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.

BANKERS:

LONDON JOINT CITY AND MIDLAND BANK, LIMITED. Head Office: 5 Threadneedle street, London, E.C.

BROKERS:

HAES and SONS, 24 Throgmorton street, London, E.C.
KIDSTON, GOFF and FINDLAY, 94 Hope street, Glasgow.
LAWSON and ORMROD, 4 Norfolk street, Manchester.
FISHE and HORTON, 75 Colmore Row, Birmingham.
NAIL, KINSELLA and CO., Consett Chambers, Pilgrim street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
E.C. WOODCOCK and CO., 39 Nicholas street, Bristol.
LIDGETT, GIBBS and CO., 21 Mount Stuart Square, Cardiff.

SOLICITORS:

PARKER, GARRETT and CO., St. Michael's Rectory, Cornhill, London, E.C.

AUDITORS:

GEO. A. TOUCHE and CO., Basildon House, Moorgate street, London, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

The Company has been formed for the purpose of financing the erection and operation of large picture playhouses such as have been in successful operation in the United States for some years past.

It is proposed to erect picture theatres with seating capacity for 3,500 to 4,500 people each in the centre of London, Manchester, Glasgow, and so on, with all the amenities and comforts of the modern theatres.

In pursuance of this policy the Directors intend that this Company shall form and acquire a controlling interest in a company to purchase the site of the old Tivoli Theatre, in the Strand and to erect thereon a large picture playhouse on the most modern lines.

The Articles of the Company provide as follows:—

(a) The original capital of the Company is £1,000,000, divided into 999,700 Ordinary Shares of £1 each and 300 Management Shares of £1 each.

(b) The net profits of the Company, which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute by way of dividend, shall be applied:—

(1) In payment of a cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the amount for the time being paid up on the Ordinary Shares; (2) the residue of the net profits, after payment of the said cumulative preferential dividend at the rate aforesaid, shall be distributed as to two-thirds by way of further dividend on the said Ordinary Shares according to the capital paid up thereon and as to one-third by way of dividend on the Management Shares, according to the capital paid up thereon.

(c) In a winding up the holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to payment in full of the capital paid up on the said Shares, and to any arrears of the cumulative preferential dividend thereon, whether declared or not, before any return of capital is made in respect of the Management Shares. The balance of the surplus assets remaining, after making such payments and after paying the capital paid up on the Management Shares, shall be divided as to two-thirds between the holders of the Ordinary Shares according to the capital paid up thereon, and as to one-third between the holders of the Management Shares according to the capital paid up thereon.

(d) Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any new capital may be issued, or may for the time being be held, every member shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share held by him. The Management Shares shall confer on the holders the right to a number of votes equal to one-third of the number of votes conferred by all the Shares for the time being issued, and each holder of Management Shares shall be entitled to his due proportion of such votes, having regard to his holding of Management Shares, fractions in all cases being disregarded. In the case of an equality of votes at any meeting or poll, the Chairman of such meeting shall be entitled to a second or casting vote.

The qualification of a Director shall be the holding of Ordinary Shares of the Company of the nominal amount of £500. The Directors (who are by the Articles entitled to hold office until the ordinary general meeting of the Company in 1920) are to be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services the sum of £350 per annum each, with an extra £250 for the Chairman, together with any further amounts which may be voted to them by the shareholders in general meeting, to accrue from day to day. In addition, the Directors shall be repaid such reasonable travelling, hotel, and other expenses as they may incur in attending meetings of the Board or general meetings, or which they may otherwise incur in or about the business of the Company.

The Company has entered into a contract with Messrs. Haes and Sons, dated 16th June, 1919, whereby they guarantee the subscription of 250,000 Ordinary Shares for an underwriting commission of 5 per cent., and an overriding commission of 1 per cent. Mr. Norman Edward Holden and Mr. Carl ... Haes are members of the firm of Haes and Sons, and as such are interested in the underwriting and overriding commission above referred to. Major David Davies is a sub-underwriter of 40,000 Shares, and Mr. John Cecil Graham and Mr. Chester Arthur Clegg are joint sub-underwriters of 40,000 Shares. Various other sub-underwriting contracts have been entered into.

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment is fixed by the Articles of Association at 7 Ordinary Shares, but 250,000 Ordinary Shares have been underwritten, and the Directors will proceed to allotment on the closing of the lists. The whole of the Management Shares have been applied for, and will be allotted at par.

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and a copy of the above-mentioned contract, may be inspected in business hours during the time the lists are open at the offices of the solicitors to the Company.

The preliminary expenses of the Company, including capital duty and registration fees on the authorised capital, printing, advertising, and legal expenses, but exclusive of underwriting and overriding commissions and brokerage on applications, are estimated at £9,000, and will be payable by the Company.

A brokerage of threepence per Share will be paid by the Company on allotments made upon applications bearing a broker's or banker's stamp.

Applications for Shares should be made on the accompanying forms and forwarded with a cheque for the amount payable on application to the London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited, head office, or any of its branches, or to Messrs. Haes and Sons, 24 Throgmorton street, London, E.C. 2.

If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full. Where a less number of Shares is allotted than is applied for the surplus paid on application will, so far as is necessary, be credited in reduction of the amount to be paid on allotment, and any balance will be returned. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum will be charged on all instalments unpaid at the due dates. Should default be made in payment of any instalment the amount previously paid will be liable to forfeiture.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association of the Company is printed in the fold of the Prospectus, and forms part thereof.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained from the bankers at all their branches, or from the brokers.

Dated the 17th June, 1919.

PICTURE PLAYHOUSES, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £1,000,000,

DIVIDED INTO 999,700 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH AND 300 MANAGEMENT SHARES OF £1 EACH.

ISSUE OF 999,693 ORDINARY SHARES AT £1 PER SHARE.

APPLICATION.

To the DIRECTORS OF PICTURE PLAYHOUSES, LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—

Having paid to your bankers the sum of £........, being a deposit of 2/6 per share, payable on application, for .... Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the above company, I/we request you to allot me/us the same upon the terms of the Regulations of the Company, and of the Prospectus, dated 17th June, 1919, and I/we agree to accept the same or any less number of shares you may allot to me/us and to pay the balance due from me/us by instalments specified in the said Prospectus, and I/we authorise you to register me/us as the holder/holders of the shares so allotted. I/we declare that this application is not made by or for the benefit of an enemy subject within the meaning of the Trading with the Enemy (Amendment) Act, 1916.

USUAL SIGNATURE ....

NAME IN FULL ....
(Please state whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss.)

....

ADDRESS ....

....

OCCUPATION ....

DATE ....1919.

This form to be filled up and sent with remittance to the London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited, 5 Threadneedle street, London, E.C., or any of its branches, or to Messrs. Haes and Sons, ... street, London, E.C. Cheques must be made payable to bearer, and crossed.

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

There were a number of very prominent changes in prices on 'Change yesterday, though general business was comparatively limited. The outstanding feature was the fresh rush of support for City of Dublin Steam Stock, which closed at a big advance. The market for Consols was flat, and fell a full point on selling to take up the more attractive new Loans. War Stocks were also less firm. Banks moved irregularly, with Munster and Leinsters prominently strong, while Bank Stock and Royals weakened. Guinness Ord. did not quote, but the Pref. declined. City of Dublin Steam, in an excited market, closed 8 higher. Marconi Shares were less firm on London prices. Rails and Trams were practically neglected. The best sold for Bolands Ord. was 45s. x.d. Shells were firm on the 5s. interim dividend, and Mexican Eagles improved.

In the Funds, Consols fell 1 to 52½, and War Loan 5 p.c. fell ¼ to 3-16. Guaranteed Land 2¾ p.c. Stock advanced ⅝ to 58. Dublin Corporation Stock closed 1½ lower in a nominal market. Banks moved erratically. Munster and Leinsters rose ⅛ to 9⅛, and Hibernian ⅛ to 6¼, but Bank Stock fell ½ to 221½, and Royals ½ to 14, for an odd lot.

In Breweries and Distilleries, Guinness Pref. fell ⅛ to 11⅛, but Dublin Distillers Pref. rose ⅛ to 5⅜ for a small lot.

City of Dublin Steam Stock was excited and buoyant, and closed 8 higher at 193, after earlier dealing at 186, 190, 192. The Pref. rose 2 to 93, but later quoted 91 for an exceptional lot.

In Marconis, the Ordinary fell 1/16 to 6¼, and Canadians 4½d. to 17s. 9d.

Home Rails were idle, beyond a few transactions in Pre-Ordinary issues at last prices. Athenry and Tuam Extension to Claremorris Baronial mark 1/16 lower at 5⅛ for the 4 p.c. £10 shares.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. repeated 10⅛, and the "B" 3½ p.c. Debentures closed ½ better at 69 70 nominally.

Dunlops were featureless.

In Gas, Alliance and Dublin Consumers rose 1/16 to 5¼, and in Bakery Shares Bolands were called 45s. x.d. bid, compared with 51s. with the 5s. dividend included.

Drapery Shares were idle, but firm. Webbs rose 3d. to 16s. 3d., and Arnott Ord. repeated 6⅜.

Among Manufacturing Shares, Coats fell 1/16 to 8⅜, Calicos repeated 18s., Hely's Pref. realised 19s. 9d. x.d.

In Trading, etc., Shares, Thom Ordinary rose 6d. to 17s. 6d., while the Pref. repeated 52s., and Burke Ord. at 95s. maintained yesterday's improved price. Mexican Eagle Oils rose 1s. 3d. to 138s. 9d., and Shells 1/16 to 9⅛. Irish Packing rose 1½d. to 5s. 10½d. Imperial Tobacco improved 1s. to 90s.

HOME RAILS.

Brighton A.	83½-6½ - ½
Cal'dn.Df. Or.	10½-¾ - ½
Cent.Lon. Dl.	31-42
Chat'm Or.	10½-¾
Gt.Cent'l Dt.	8½-⅞
Gt. Eastern	34½-5 - ⅝
Gt. N. Pref.	34½-7½
do. Def.	24½-5½ - ⅝
Gt. Western	84½-5½ - ⅝
Hull&Barns'y	49½-50½ + ½
Lancs.&Yks.	63-5
L. & N-W.	91½-2½ - ½
do. 4% Pf.	98-5
L. & S-W.	78-81 - 1
do. Def.	34½-5½ - ½
L.&S.W new 5%	98-8
Metropolitan	23-5
do. 5p.c.Pf.	36-8
do. District	4-5
Midland Def.	54⅝-¾ - ½
N. Brit. Def.	15½-6 - ½
N. East Con.	84½-5 - ½
do. 4% Pf.	98
Sth.Est. Df.	34½ - ½
do. 5 Pref.	80-4
Taff Vale	52
Dnd. Elec.	3½
do. In. Bds.	92
do. 6 p.c. Debs.	100

MINING SHARES.

[illegible]

RUBBER SHARES.

[illegible]

BANK OF IRELAND.

Discount .... 5 per cent., 5th April, 1917.
Deposit .... 2½ per cent., 5th April, 1917.

BUSINESS DONE:—

[illegible]

(Last business done given in parenthesis.)

THE MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5th, 1917) .... 5 p.c.

Loan conditions were still easy in Lombard street yesterday, but the margin on which the market was working appeared to be somewhat narrower than recently. Call Loans, however, offered at 3¼ to 3½ p.c., and Weekly Loans at 3 to 3¼ p.c. Nearly half a million was disbursed in dividends, chiefly upon Iron and Steel Shares. The Discount market was quiet, but hard, takers being rendered yet more cautious, partly by the progress of the Loan campaign, and partly by preparations for dealing with an impending arrival of some large lines of American bills. Two months' bank drafts were quoted at 3¾ p.c., three months' at 3½ p.c., and six months' at 3⅝ p.c.

[illegible]

Silver further rose ⅛ to 54⅞d. for both positions.

On 'Change rates on Italy, Switzerland, Portugal, and Denmark moved in favour of this country. French, Belgian, Dutch, Spanish, Norwegian, and New York currencies improved in value.

The following foreign exchange rates were current:—New York cables, 4.60⅞ to 4.61⅛; Paris, 29.05 to 29.30; Amsterdam, 11.68 to 11.72; Italy, 36.70 to 37.00; Madrid, 23.94 to 25.00; Christiania, 18.22 to 18.26; Finland, 53.00 to 55.25; Berne, 24.64 to 24.70; Rio De Janeiro 90 days' bills, 14⅜; Buenos Ayres, 50⅞ to 51⅛.

LONDON STOCKS DULL.

Business on the Stock Exchange was smaller than ever. As the Loan campaign gains impetus, its effect upon market conditions becomes more pronounced. The continued heat and a disposition to await the German reply to the Allies' final peace proposals were again restrictive factors yesterday, and the attendance kept below the average. Underlying conditions, however, were stable, and there were a few good features, notably among Oil Shares. Existing gilt-edged securities were weaker, owing to an increasing movement of capital into the new Loans. Among miscellaneous gilt-edged securities the tone was distinctly heavy, but the reactionary tendency of prices was rather in the nature of a marking down of values in the face of Loan conditions than a reflection of any important volume of selling. Indian descriptions were rather sold, and the Colonial list is temporarily regarded as less attractive.

HOME RAILS LOWER.—Home Rails were marked down again all round, though selling was small. There were many losses of ¼ to ½ among Trunk and Trade Stocks. Undergrounds held steady. Scotch Stocks tended against holders with the rest of the list.

CANADIANS AND MEXICANS HEAVY.—Canadian Pacifics were back to 172, and there were further falls of ¼ to ⅜ among Grand Trunk issues, the latter decline being shown by the Guaranteed Fours at 52⅛. Mexican Rails remained heavy in tone, and Argentine Rails, while showing rather better resistance, were often ⅛ to ¼ down. Leopoldinas at 36⅛ lost ½, but San Paulos were steady.

Changes—Falls: Mex. Nat. 1st Pref., 1 to 21; Canadian Pacific, 1 to 172; Grand Trunk, ¼ to 9⅛; do. Guar., ¼ to 52⅛; do. 3rd Pref., ½ to 22⅛; Bahia Blanca, ½ to 61⅛; B.A. Great Southern, ½ to 67; Central Argentine, ¼ to 54⅛; Entre Rios, ½ to 37.

INDUSTRIALS IRREGULAR.—In the Miscellaneous and Industrial market the general tone was irregular, but some specialities were good. Shipping Securities were distinctly weak, and quotations often fell. Cunards fluctuated, and left off nominally unchanged at 3¼, but Furness Withys at 4¾ were ⅛ down, while P. and O. Def. closed at 310. Royal Mails receded to 170. Disappointment at the check to the transfer of the American Mercantile Marine Co. to British interests acted as a cold douche to this market. Bank Shares were quiet. Among Caterers, Aerateds were only 3¼. Lyons 5⅛, but Liptons at 31/6 rallied a little. There were several small declines ranging up to 1/16 among Engineering descriptions. Pease and Partners fell ⅛ to 15⅛. B.S.A. were back to 1⅛. Babcock and Wilcox rose to 3⅛. Meat Shares were dull. The Textile group held steady. Imperial Tobaccos continued their recovery, closing 3/- up at 92/-, but British-American Tobaccos made a dull finish at 5⅜. There were some declines of ⅛ to 1 among South American Tractions. Salt Unions eased to 1¼. Magadi Sodas were dull. Wireless issues were about the same, with chief interest still centring in the Canadian Shares.

Changes—Rises: Imperial Tobacco, 3/- to 92/-; Lipton, 3d. to 31/6; Argentine Southern Land, 1/16 to 2⅛. Falls: Aerated Bread, 1/16 to 3⅛; B.S.A., 1/16 to 1⅛; Court Line, 1/- to 39/-; Furness Withy, ⅛ to 4¾; Lyons, ⅛ to 5⅛; Pease and Partners, ⅛ to 15⅛; P. and O. Def., 5 to 310; Royal Mail, 2¼ to 170; Salt Union, 1/16 to 1⅛; Brazilian Tractions, ½ to 60; Brit. Col. Elec. Railway Pref., 1 to 62½; Mexican Light and Power Bonds, 1 to 67.

MINING MARKET FLAT.—Business in Mines was again of attenuated proportions, and, on the whole, the tendency was against holders, though there was no important selling. Kaffirs lacked a good lead either on local or Johannesburg account, and again concluded with narrow mixed changes. "Johnnies" and Rand Mines were offered, but Goldfields were hard, and there was a little support for the Far Eastern Rand group. Chartereds remained unsteady among Rhodesians, and the general list moved uncertainly. Diamonds were easier. The base metal group hung fire, metal prices being weaker. Copper fell 12/6, and tin £2 per ton. Siberians were inclined to hang fire, but rather better support was accorded to Indian Shares.

RUBBER SHARES BETTER.—The price of rubber was harder at 1/8½ per lb. In the Share market business kept within narrow limits, but the depression has passed away, and a distinctly better tone prevailed. Rubber Trust were up to 33/-, and Anglo-Dutch recovered 1/- to 48/- bid, while Java Investment showed a similar improvement at 3⅛. Linggi rather buyers at 66/3, and United Serdang hardened to 13/3. Rises occurred in Highlands at 49/- and Java Rubber and Produce 48/9. Asahan 23/- bid, and Batu Kawan wanted at 30/-. The better feeling extended to the Floriner division, where Merliman were 6/7½ bid, and Priepah Valley hardened to 3/4½. Bukit Sembawang showed a further slight improvement, with buyers at 2/6. Eastern Sumatra wanted at 3/6, and Straits Bertam improved at the close of business to 6/10½ bid. On the other hand, Sungei Siput, at 2/11, was slightly lower on the day. There was not much doing in the Borneo division, but Tenom changed hands around 47/-, while there were buyers of Lok Kawi at 22/3 and of Sekong at 19/-.

CLOSING PRICES.

CONSOLS, ETC.

[illegible]

FOREIGN BONDS.

[illegible]

OIL SHARES QUIET.

ANOTHER JUMP IN BURMAH OILS.

The outstanding feature in the Oil Share market was a further sensational rise in British Burmahs, generally ascribed to buying from the East. Other movements were irregular. Closing prices:—

	Monday.	Tuesday.	+ or —
Anglo-Maikop	7/9	7/9	
Anglo-Egyptian "B"	6⅛	6⅛	
Anglo-Persian	1⅛	1⅛	+1/16
Assam	2	2⅛	+⅛
Baku	4/9	4/9	
British Burmah	35/0	2⅛	+⅛
Burmah	10⅛	10½	+⅜
Bibi Eibat (10/-)	2/6	2/6	
Cheleken	15/6	15/6	
Emba	7/9	7/0	-9d.
Kern River	18/0	18/0	
Lobitos	4⅛	4⅛	-1/16
Mexican Eagle Ord.	6⅞	7	+1/16
Mexican Eagle Pref.	6⅜	6⅜	+1/16
North Caucasian (10/-)	29/0	28/6	-6d.
New Caucasian (10/-)	6/3	6/3	
Roumanian Consol.	19/9	19/9	
Russian Petroleum	2/6	2/6	
Schibaieff	8/6	8/6	
Spies (10/-)	14/6	14/6	
Shell Transport	9⅛	9⅛	-1/16
Suez Oil	2/6	2/6	
Tampico Panuco Pf. Ord.	9/6	9/6	
Traian Roumanian Oil	13/6	13/6	
Trinidad Dominions	7/3	7/3	
Trinidad Leaseholds	3⅛	3⅛	-1/16
Trinidad Oilfields	15/0	16/0	+1/0
Ural Caspian	2⅛	2⅛	
Venezuelan Consols	4⅛	4⅛	-1/16

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were marked in London yesterday:—

[illegible] ... Rand Mines ... Oil Trust—2/10, 10½d., 11d., 8½d., 10½d., 9½d., 10d., 8½d., 9d. Pahang Cons.—16/4½, 6d., 1½d., 4½d. Parent Ord.—*23/-; do. Def.—67/6. Pyrotan Leather—5⅛, 1/16, ⅛, ⅛. Rand Mines—61/10½, 2/9½, 2½d. Rumanian Cons. Oil—19/4½, 19/-. Rubber Trust—32/3, 1/4½, 6d., 2/-, 6d., 2/-, 1/9, 2/4½, 6d., 3/-, 2/9½, 4½d., 3/-. Russo-Asiatic—5 1/16, 1/16, 1/16, 1/16, 1/16, 1/16. Shell—9⅛, ⅛, ⅛, *27-64. Spassky—39/-, 7/6, 8/1½. Springs—61/3, 60/6, 60/-, 59/4½. Sudan Plantations—7 1/16, 1/16, 7 ⅛, 7 1/16, 6⅞. Tanganyika—91/3, 3/1½, *90/3⅜, *1/3. Traian Oil—13/1½. Trinidad Leaseholds—63/1½, 4/4½, 3/9, 6/-; do. Central—54/4½. United Serdang Rubber—12/10½, 13/4½, 6d., 13/-, 1d., 3½d., 3d., 1½d. United Steel—28/3. Venezuelan Oil—88/9, 7/6, 5/11½. Vickers—37/-, 5/9. White, Tomkins Ord.—32/6. Zambesi Exploring—30/7½, 1/10½, 9d. Zinc Corp.—20/6, 4½d.

(Exceptional bargain at special price.)

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

IRISH CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING.—The usual 5 per cent. per annum (interim), free of tax.

HUGH MOORE AND ALEXANDERS, LTD.—5 per cent. on Ord. Shares for year to 31st March, 1919, with £1,297 forward, against the same dividend and £5,747 forward a year ago.

LUNGLA TEA.—Final dividend of 15 per cent.

AMALGAMATED TEA ESTATES.—Dividend of 10 per cent. for the year.

STRATHMORE RUBBER.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the year.

CENTRAL TRAVANCORE RUBBER.—Dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., less tax.

CHERAS RUBBER.—Dividend of 15 per cent. for the year.

SUNGEI PURUN RUBBER.—Dividend of 15 per cent. for the year.

NEW RIVER COMPANY.—Dividend of 12½ per cent. (equal to 2/6 per share), free of income tax.

LONDON SHOE COMPANY.—Dividend of 2/- per share on Ord.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE.—Half-yearly dividend of 4/6 per share on 6 per cent. Participating Pref. Shares.

COUNTY SHIPPING.—Interim quarterly dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

HAZELL, WATSON, AND VINEY.—Final dividend of 12/- per share on Ord., which makes 10 per cent. for the year, free of income tax.

SEAGER, EVANS, AND CO.—Dividend at 2/6 per share and a bonus of 3/6 per share, free of income tax.

NATIONAL MORTGAGE AND AGENCY CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent. per annum, free of tax.

HALL AND COMPANY.—Dividend on the Ord. Shares to 31st March at the rate of 2/- per share, and a special bonus of 1/- per share.

CONSOLIDATED TEA AND LANDS.—Dividend of 15 per cent. on Ord. Shares, making, with the interim dividend, 20 per cent. for the year, against 22½ per cent. for the previous year.

G. D. PETERS AND COMPANY.—Interim dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum in respect of the quarter ending 30th June, 1919, upon the Pref. Shares.

RUSTON AND HORNSBY.—Final dividend of 5½ per cent., making, with the interim dividend already paid, 9 per cent. for the year, less tax, with £40,000 to reserve, and £41,000 forward. For the previous year the dividend was 10 per cent.

CHARLES KINLOCH.—The directors recommend a balance dividend of 2½ per cent. per annum on the £1 Pref. Shares, making, with the interim dividend, 5 per cent. per annum, and propose to pay a further dividend of 7½ per cent. and a bonus of 7½ per cent., both less income tax, on the Ord. Shares, making 17½ per cent. for the year. It is proposed to use a sum of £12,000 cash, forming part of the general reserve, in part payment off of the Pref. Shares, such sum being distributed at the rate of £3 for every five Pref. Shares, and at the same time to issue 18,000 new Ord. Shares, fully paid, to be allotted to the Pref. Shareholders in discharge of the balance of their holding. The effect of these proposals, if adopted, will be that the capital will consist of 100,000 £1 Ordinary Shares only.

INSURANCE SHARES.

SALES IN LONDON.—Alliance, 13; Atlas, 17⅞; Commercial Union, 58⅛; General Accident, 5 1/16; ... Gresham Fire and Accident, ... Guardian, 7⅛ ... Northern Assurance, 13⅛, 14⅛, 13⅞; Liverpool, London, and Globe, 34⅛, 4, 5, 4⅞; ... Phoenix, 12, 11, 12, 11⅞; Royal Exchange, ... Royal Insurance, 46⅛, 13⅛, 6; Scottish Union, 9⅛ ... Sun, 16⅛, 17.

SALES AT LIVERPOOL.—Commercial Union, 58; Employers' Liability, 46⅛, ⅛, 7⅛; Guardian Assurance, 7 1/16, ⅛, 10/1⅛; Liverpool and London and Globe, 34⅛, 13/3, ⅛; London and Lancashire, 52⅛; London Assurance, 90⅛; London Guarantee, 45⅛; Phoenix, 11⅛, 12/3, 12, 11⅞; Royal Insurance, 46⅛; Scottish Union, 9⅛, 9; Yorkshire Insurance, 11 1/16.

Shares marked thus (*) are for less than £1,000 of stock or less than a marketable number of shares.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BELFAST.—Business done:—5 p.c. War Loan 94⅛, 1/16; do. Reg., 94⅛; Northern Bank A, 5⅛; Co-ops Ord., 8⅛; do. Pref., 36 1/16; Inglis 6 p.c. Cum. Pref., 20/-; Dunville, 11⅛; Belfast Steam, 84⅛; Ulster Steams, 15⅛; Bank Buildings, 10⅛; Dunlop Rubber, 7 1/16; C, 21/4½; Vickers New Pref., 20/6; Rolls-Royce, 80/3; Co. Westminster New Prem., 7/3; Tyre Trust, 30/-; Belfast Corp., 1928, 94⅛; English Sewing Cotton Ord., 86/6; Imp. Tobacco Co. of Great Britain, 90/-; Shell Transport, 9⅛; Mexican Eagles, 7 1/16.

BIRMINGHAM.—Rovers were the feature, and 3/- higher. Calthorpes down to 80/6. Enfields and Components easier. Dunlops dull. Brettis, 42/6; Austins, 26/9; do. "B" Pref., 18/-; Belsize, 32/3; Charrons, 23/-; Components, 22/6; do. Pref., 24/6; do. Def., 23/6; Darracqs, 37/6; Enfields, 42/6; Humber, 26/6; do. Pref., 15/4½; Premier, 2/4½; Rolls-Royce, 80/6; Rovers, 77/-; Rudges, 43/-; Singers, 69/-; Sunbeams, 40/-; Swifts, 39/9; Triumphs, 59/6; Small Arms, 37/-; Dunlops, 7 1/16; Parents, 24/-; do. Def., 68/6; Vauxhalls, 28/3.

MANCHESTER.—The tone in the Textile section was steady. Calicos were in demand. Closing prices:—Bleachers, 25/- to 25/3; do. Pref., 18/- to 19/-; Bradford Dyers, 44/- to 44/6; do. Pref. 18/6 to 18/9; "Slubbers," 7/- to 7/3; Calico Printers, 17/9 to 18/-; do. Pref., 15/3 to 15/6; Coats, 8⅛ to 8¼; Sewing Cottons, 85/6 to 86/-; do. Pref., 18/- to 18/6; Fine Spinners, 41/6 to 42/-; do. Pref., 17/3 to 17/6; Velvets, 27/3 to 27/9.

RUBBER OUTPUTS FOR MAY.

[illegible]

(The figures for May, 1918, are given in parentheses.)

FINANCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

The directors of the Antofagasta (Chili) and Bolivia Railway Company propose to capitalise £81,600 of the reserve fund. The directors' proposals are (1) to increase the capital to £6,161,600 by the creation of £81,600 Deferred Ordinary Shares of £1 each, ranking in all respects pari passu with the existing Deferred Ordinary Stock, and so soon as the new shares shall be fully paid to convert them into stock; and (2) to capitalise £81,600 undivided profits, and to distribute that sum as to £40,000 among the holders of the Preferred Ordinary Stock registered on the 24th June, 1919, in proportion to the amount of stock held, and as to the balance of £41,600 among the holders of the Deferred Ordinary Stock registered on the same date in proportion to the amount of stock held.

The Evening News makes the suggestion that public interest in the Joy Loan would be greatly stimulated if bonds bearing numbers selected by ballot entitled the purchasers to free flights in an aeroplane piloted by Captain Alcock.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Catalogues comprising 8,851 bales Government wool were brought forward last evening, including 4,269 bales New Zealand, 3,154 New South Wales, 474 South Australian, 421 Queensland, 378 Cape, 141 Victorian. The sales ruled firm at opening rates. A few Cape Scourwhites offered, and met with a rather better demand than at the close of the May series.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, June 16th, 1919.

[illegible]

R.W. Fus., Spec. Res., and to relinquish the acting rank of Capt. whilst employed as an Education Officer. The date of the appointment of Lt. (temp. Capt.) D. P. O'Brien, Ind. Army Res. of Off., is 2nd Feb., 1919, and not as in the "Gazette" of 27th May, 1919. Lt. W. H. Ball, I. Gds., relinquishes his appointment and the acting rank of Capt. The undermentioned to be temp. Capts. (with pay and allowances as Lt.)—Lt. C. B. T. Hearn, 3rd R. Dub. Fus., Spec. Res., from attd. 5th R.W. Kent R., T.F., whilst employed as Adjt. of a combined dépôt. Lt. D. B. Cumming, Ind. Army Res. of Off. whilst employed as Adjt. of an Ind. base dépôt.

REGULAR FORCES.

INFANTRY.—SERVICE BATTALIONS.—R. Ir. Regt.—Lt. J. A. Watts (S. Ir. Horse) relinquishes the acting rank of Capt., 7th Bn., on ceasing to be employed with a Serv. Bn.; temp. Lt. D. P. Claridge, from Gen. List to be temp. Lt., 13th April, 1919, with seniority 29th January, 1918. R. Innis. Fus.—Lt. N. McLeod (4th Bn. Sea. Highrs., T.F.) relinquishes the temp. rank of Capt. on ceasing to be employed with a Serv. Bn. R. Ir. Rif.—Temp. Lt. R. S. Hanson relinquishes the acting rank of Capt. on ceasing to be employed. R. Ir. Fus.—Temp. Lt. W. E. McMullan, from 3rd Res. Garr. Bn., to be temp. Lt., 8th May, 1919, with seniority 5th May, 1918.

T. G. PHILLIPS,
Military Tailor, 4 Dame street.

THOMPSON'S MILITARY TAILORS.
KHAKI SHIRTS and MILITARY ACCESSORIES.
8 Westmoreland street, Dublin. (Estabd. 1846.)

MILITARY BOOT AND LEGGING MAKER,
L. J. Watkins, 77 Dame street.

STEWART INSTITUTION FOR IMBECILE CHILDREN.

The Managing Committee met on Monday last, at their offices, Molesworth street. Present:—F. C. Earle Bland, Esq. (chair); Sir William Fry, J.P., D.L.; Orlando P. Beater, LL.B.; Samuel P. Wilmot, Esqs. The Medical Superintendent (Dr. F. E. Rainsford) reported favourably as to the health of the Institution. Various reports as to contracts for engineering and painting works were read, and directions given. Accounts paid last month were vouched, and those now payable examined, cheques being drawn to the extent of £1,260. A letter was read from Mrs. Church, Manager of Curragh Irish War Hospital Supply Depot forwarding the following portion of remainder of stock from the Depot, to be used for benefit of the Institution:—1,300 yds. white surgical gauzes, 416 yds. white flannelette; and 150lbs. of cotton wool, with a cheque for £5 6/11, portion of cash balance in hand, for which the warm acknowledgments of the Committee were directed to be conveyed to the donor, the gift being likely to prove of the greatest value. Several other matters having been considered and dealt with, the Committee proceeded to consider the result of the election for eight pupils fixed for 16th inst., when the following were declared successful:—Isabella McElroy, Glenravel, re-elected, 2,833 votes; Elizabeth Kingston, Drimoleague, re-elected, 2,758 votes; William Brown, Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, 2,389 votes; Ernest Dixon, Portrush, re-elected, 2,249 votes; Francis J. Beatty, Tralee, 1,637 votes; William H. Byers, Virginia, 1,458 votes; Elizabeth McGarvey, Ramelton, 904 votes; James Stout, Holywood, 896 votes. The particulars of the voting will be found in our advertising columns. Eighteen voting papers, being returned late, were invalid. The following annual subscriptions were announced:—Mrs. Agnew, £5 5/-; Mrs. King-Harman (Newcastle), £2 2/-, increased from 10/6; Sir C. A. Cameron, M.D.; Jas. E. Day, Esq., C.E.; Sir William Fry, J.P., D.L.; Orlando P. Beater, Esq., LL.B.; Mrs. Edgeworth, Mrs. Ellen Heard, Mrs. Mills, Miss J. E. Moses, Mrs. Hughes (Waterville), Mrs. Grogan, Miss Hamilton (Killeshandra), £1 1/- each; William Ingham, Esq.; Mrs. J. E. Scott, 10/6. And also the following donations:—Miss Rothwell Hon. Sec. for Co. Meath, on account collection, £8 6/-. The Committee would earnestly beg the attention of their friends and the public to the great need of increased subscriptions and donations to meet the present pressing difficulties, as without larger funds it will be impossible to provide for increased admissions, the Institution having neither endowment funds nor public grants. Contributions will be thankfully received by any member of the Committee, or at the office. 125 Pupils in Institution.

The Executive Committee of the National Relief Fund has approved of the recommendations of the Government Committee that a sum not exceeding £10,000 shall be placed at the disposal of the conference of east coast watering places for re-equipment of lodging-housekeepers who would otherwise be unable to resume their letting this year.

VIROL, LIMITED.

RECORD SALES AND PROFITS.

Presiding at the annual meeting of Virol, Ltd., yesterday, Mr. E. S. Straus (Chairman), in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said that the history of their business had been one of steady and constant development since the formation of the company. Though the restrictions on the supply of raw materials during the war had prevented their taking the fullest advantage of the unique position Virol holds as a national food, it was satisfactory to note that the business had shown the same consistent development as in pre-war years. For the period under review the sales, whether considered from the point of view of money value or volume of business, exceeded all previous records. The gross profits for the past year amounted to £114,088, as against £... for the previous year, the net profits, after deducting debenture interest, being £53,129, as compared with £38,272 for the preceding 12 months. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 15 p.c., as against 12½ p.c. for the past six years, the placing of £15,000 to reserve, bringing that account up to £65,000, and carrying forward, subject to excess profits duty, £28,528. They had also paid off during the year their entire debenture debt, amounting to £20,000. Though the costs of raw material, of packing, of distributing, and, in fact, of every item in connection with the business had advanced enormously during the war, the increase in the price of Virol to the public during the war averaged less than 12 p.c.—an increase which did not cover one-half of the extra cost of the two items of manufacture and distribution alone. This meant that the public derived the full benefit of the very much larger trade which had been done in a lower percentage of profits than that which obtained in pre-war days. This non-profiteering policy of the company had led to a continual increase in the demand for Virol—a demand that had taxed to the utmost the present manufacturing arrangements, and necessitated the provision of increased facilities for dealing with the ever-growing business of the company. The directors, therefore, had pleasure in announcing that they had secured a suitable property at Park Royal, comprising 13 acres of freehold land, together with extensive buildings, already installed with modern plant and machinery.

NEW FACTORY ACQUIRED.

These premises were most conveniently situated in regard to transport, both by railway and canal. Though the situation was a rural one, and, from an hygienic point of view, excellently suited for the manufacture of an infants' food, the district was well served with labour. With certain extensions, which they proposed making as early as possible, these premises would form an admirable home for the company's future activities, and provide ample accommodation for all developments. These important arrangements entailed the provision of additional working capital. They would, therefore, submit for the approval of the shareholders at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting a proposal to increase the capital of the company to £200,000 by the creation of £125,000 7 p.c. Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each. As they were aware, the directors had also offered at par 10,667 of the unissued Ordinary £1 Shares to the existing shareholders in the proportion of one new share for every six shares held by them. There was no quotation on the Stock Exchange for these shares, as Virol shareholders did not show much inclination to part with their holdings. The few transactions, however, that had taken place during the year had been between 40s. and 50s. It was not surprising, therefore, that the shareholders had shown their appreciation of this offer by the prompt acceptance of its terms. It was gratifying to find that an increasing number of medical men, hospitals, and other corporations were now availing themselves of the facilities afforded by the Virol research laboratories for pathological work. This and the further fact that several large provincial towns were using the laboratories for their public health work afforded the best evidence of the confidence so generally placed in the work of our medical staff. In conclusion, we wish to emphasise the fact that their first consideration had been to keep the business free from any suspicion of profiteering, and, though the increased profits were not in proportion to the great expansion of the business, they rested on the far broader and surer basis of a turnover that was considerably more than double that of the pre-war year. Any reduction in the present prevailing high costs should, therefore, still further improve the prospects of the business.

Mr. A. E. Canney, managing director, in seconding the resolution, said that the trade of the company had now reached the stage when the arrangements made at its formation were quite inadequate for the needs of the business. He believed the proposals of the board would open up for them an era of still greater prosperity, especially as the removal of restrictions, to which all enterprises had been subjected during the war, would enable them to carry out important schemes of developments both at home and abroad.

The report was unanimously adopted, and the resolution sanctioning the increase of capital to £200,000 having been agreed to, the proceedings closed with votes of thanks to the chairman, managing director, and staff.

YESTERDAY'S SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer—30.
Wind and weather—S.E. wind, light breeze; fine and clear.
Foreign Arrivals—Nil.
Coastwise Arrivals—ss. Slievemore, ss. Galteemore, ss. Slieve Gallion, from Holyhead, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, from Heysham, with goods; ss. Glenarm, from Arklow, with pyrites; ss. Enda, ss. Lancashire, ss. Alder, ss. Ruby, ss. Cairngorm, from Ayr, with coals; ss. River Avoca, from Troon, with coals; ss. May, ss. Puffin, ss. Hellum, ss. Glencona, ss. Alexandra, from Garston, with coals; ss. Rosabelle, from Irvine, with coals; ss. Talacre, from Point of Aire, with coals; ss. Jennie, from Bray, light.

Foreign Departures—Ss. Alberto Treves, of Italy, 3,131 tons register, Captain Profumo, late War Cobra, for Cardiff, light; ss. Tuscarora, of Sunderland, 4,473 tons register, Captain Hudson, for Liverpool, light; ss. Carrigan Head, of Belfast, 2,916 tons register, Captain Pickford, for Ardrossan, light.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Slievemore, ss. Slieve Gallion, ss. Galteemore, for Holyhead, with passengers and goods; ss. Brier, for Heysham, with goods; ss. Killiney, ss. Louth, for Liverpool, with goods; ss. Dublin, for Manchester, with goods; ss. Patricia, for Cardiff, with goods; ss. Hibernia III. (tug), for Duddon, light; ss. Hercules, for Garston, with bog ore; ss. The Viscount, for Llandulas, light; ss. Enda, ss. Lancashire, ss. Alder, ss. Ruby, ss. Cairngorm, for Ayr, light; ss. May, ss. Puffin, ss. Hellum, ss. Glencona, ss. Alexandra, for Garston, light; ss. Rosabelle, for Irvine, light; ss. Talacre, for Point of Aire, light; ss. Florence, for Workington, light.

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS.

St. Andrew's Church.—Morning Prayer at 12 o'clock. Address by Rev. R. Northridge.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Dublin (a Branch of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.), 35 Molesworth street.—Services—Sunday, 11.30 a.m. and 6 p.m.; Sunday School, 11.30 a.m. Wednesday (Testimony Meeting), 8 p.m. The Christian Science Reading Room, same address, is open free to the public from 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. each week-day except Wednesday, when the hours are 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., and on Sundays from 2 to 6 p.m.

The situation in Buenos Ayres has now become almost normal. Train services have been resumed, and cabs are again on the streets. Most of the newspapers are now being published.

BANKS.

STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA, LTD.

Bankers to the Government of the Union of South Africa in Cape Province; to the Imperial Government in South Africa; and to the Administration of Rhodesia.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £6,250,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,562,500
RESERVE FUND £2,200,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £4,687,500
£8,450,000

HEAD OFFICE—10 Clements lane, Lombard st., London, E.C.4.

... FRANCIS SHIPTON, London Manager.

INVESTMENTS.

FREE ADVICE on all classes of securities, and your Lists of Investments revised free of cost, by expert, with a view to a higher return on your invested capital. Increased cost of living demands increased income. Send at once for particulars of a Good Industrial 10 per cent. Preference Share and an attractive 2/- Rubber Share. Manager, Commerce, Industry, and Finance, Ltd., 20 Copthall Avenue, London, E.C. 2. Investment Bankers, Stock and Share Brokers.

If you are a holder of

British Government Treasury Bills, issued before June 1st, 1919,
4½% War Loan, 1925-45,
5% and 6% Exchequer Bonds, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922,
National War Bonds, issued before Feb. 1st, 1919,

Use your Right of Conversion

The right of using your Stock, or Bonds, or Treasury Bills in payment for Victory Loan is valuable.

It is an option which thousands of investors have paid money down to secure. Now the time has come to exercise it.

Once the Subscription Lists for the Victory Loan are closed, your right to do this will lapse. Make use of it now while you can.

Not only will you benefit financially by doing this, but you will also help to strengthen the National credit, and to open the road to renewed prosperity.

TERMS OF CONVERSION
into Funding Loan or Victory Bonds,
BANK OF ENGLAND ISSUE.

Treasury Bills, issued before June 1st, 1919, will be accepted in lieu of cash at 3½% discount, as from June 21st, 1919; provided the whole proceeds of the Bills are employed for the purpose of Conversion.

4½% War Loan, 1925-45
5% Exchequer Bonds, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922
6% Exchequer Bonds, 1920
4% National War Bonds, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Series
5% National War Bonds, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Series
Will be accepted in lieu of cash at *par*, for fully paid allotments only.

Where the Treasury Bills, Stock or Bonds to be converted do not represent the exact sum required to pay for an allotment of Funding Loan or Victory Bonds (which must be a multiple of £50) the requisite balance must be provided in cash.

In the case of 6% Exchequer Bonds redeemable in 1920 an extra 1% interest will be paid up to that year on all 6% Exchequer Bonds converted into Funding Loan or Victory Bonds.

What you will Gain by Converting

Take Treasury Bills, for example. Hundreds of investors have put their money temporarily into Treasury Bills, so as to secure a small profit on their capital pending the opportunity for permanent investment on more advantageous terms. That opportunity has now come. Funding Loan is an ideal security for permanent investment. It is a gilt-edged Government Loan yielding 5 per cent.; and this rate of dividend *must* be paid for at least 40 years, since the earliest date at which the Government can redeem the Loan (apart from purchases in the open market) is in the year 1960.

There is no other British Government-Guaranteed Investment which gives you the absolute certainty of so high a yield for so long a period.

Examine the figures closely and you will see clearly that you have everything to gain by the conversion of your Treasury Bills. Suppose, for example, that you hold a Treasury Bill repayable at £5,000 on 1st August. That Bill, at 3½% discount, is equivalent, for the purpose of investment in Funding Loan, to £4,980 6s. 10d. in cash. Add to it a cheque for £19 13s. 2d. and you will be able to buy £6,250 Stock or Bearer Bonds of the new Government Security—an investment which will bring you in **every year** an income considerably in excess of the profit which you could make by keeping your Treasury Bill for repayment in the ordinary way.

So, also, in the case of 5 and 6 per cent. Exchequer Bonds, National War Bonds, and 4½ per cent. War Loan: in every instance there is a demonstrable advantage to be gained by exercising the option which you possess and converting either into Funding Loan or into Victory Bonds.

Do not be content with merely converting the Securities you already hold. Add to them as much new money as you can raise.

Convert your Securities Invest your Capital Buy Victory Loan

V.L.3.

ESTABLISHED 1815. 'PHONES 48 & 49.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26TH,

AT OUR SALEROOMS, No. 39 WESTMORELAND STREET.

NOURSEDALE, MILLTOWN (WITH POSSESSION)

DELIGHTFULLY SECLUDED, MOST CONVENIENT, AT MILLTOWN STATION, ON ABOUT FOUR ACRES. CHARMING MOUNTAIN VIEWS.

The accommodation comprises Lounge Hall, Drawingroom, Diningroom, 4 Bedrooms, 2 Servants' Rooms, Bath (h. and c.), Hot Linen Press, 2 w.c.'s, Kitchen, Scullery, Laundry, Pantries, Larder, and usual out-offices. The entire is in perfect order, fitted with electric light, and all modern conveniences, no expense having been spared by the late owner in bringing the residence up-to-date. Outside there are pleasure grounds, greenhouse, garden, etc., also gate lodge. Held for 200 years from 1869, subject to £45 per annum (less £9). Immediate possession will be given to purchaser.

HENRY G. MORRIS, Solicitor, 16 Molesworth street.

PARK COTTAGE, SANDYFORD,

NEAR DUNDRUM, WITH 5 ACRES.

Choice suburban Residence, charming situation. Contains 3 sitting and 6 bedrooms, 2 servants' rooms, bath (h. and c.), kitchen, pantries, and usual domestic offices. The premises are fitted up in first-class manner, electric light installation, telephone, Vartry laid on. Outside extensive stabling and offices, large garden, lawn, paddocks, and 2 lodges. Entire stands upon about 5 Statute acres. Immediate possession will be given to purchaser. The taxes are only £20 per annum. Held for 999 years, subject to £100 per annum.

Messrs. MILEY and MILEY, Solicitors, 12 Sth. Frederick street.

11 AND 24 ARRAN ROAD, DRUMCONDRA.

Two well built Modern Houses, iron basement. Clear possession to purchaser. Each contains 2 sitting and 3 bedrooms, servant's room, bath (h. and c.), 2 w.c.'s, kitchen, pantry, garden, rear entrance. Immediate possession will be given to purchaser. Seen on Orders to View from M. CARTAN O'MEARA, Solicitor, 44 Kildare street, or the AUCTIONEERS.

£31 5s. 0d. PER ANNUM HEAD RENTS.

Absolutely secured, payable by three tenants out of Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 Fairfield road, Inchicore. To be Sold Free of Rent.

Messrs. W. MOONEY and SON, Solicitors, 16 Fleet street.

9 TYRCONNELL STREET, INCHICORE.

CLEAR POSSESSION.

Compact House, with sittingroom, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, bath, w.c., etc.; entire in perfect order, most substantially built, ferro-concrete roof. Head rent, £3. Lease, 165 years. Possession to purchaser.

Messrs. HOEY and DENNING, Solicitors, 12 Trinity street.

53, 54 REUBEN STREET, S. C. ROAD.

In two Lots. Each contains sittingroom, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, scullery, pantry, hot and cold water, garden front and rear. Held for 999 years from 1903. Subject to £3 10s. each. No. 53 is let at £28 free, and No. 54 at £26 9s. 9d. free, each monthly tenancy.

Messrs. CROWLEY and BOLGER, Solicitors, 52 Lower Sackville street.

31 VICTORIA AVENUE, DONNYBROOK.

Very conveniently situated compact House. Held for 125 years, subject to £4 per annum, and let to a monthly tenant at £52 per annum, landlord paying taxes, which is considerably under the value.

Messrs. MOLLOY, FAYLE and CO., Solicitors, 18 Anglesea street.

117 ST. LAWRENCE ROAD, CLONTARF.

GOOD NON-BASEMENT HOUSE. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Contains hall, diningroom, drawingroom, 4 bedrooms, w.c., servant's room, kitchen, pantries, large garden, coal house, rear entrance. Immediate possession to purchaser.

DAVID DUNNE, Solicitor, 25 Stephen's Green.

15 UP. ST. BRIDGET'S RD., DRUMCONDRA.

Nice tidy House, in good order. Contains 6 apartments, and very good garden. Held for 800 years, subject to £4 per annum, and let to an excellent tenant at £30 per annum, landlord paying taxes.

Messrs. GORE and GRIMES, Solicitors, 6 Cavendish Row.

GERTRUDE VILLA, GUILDFORD PLACE.

NORTH STRAND. WITH POSSESSION.

Contains large sittingroom, 3 bedrooms, kitchen (c. r.), yard, coal house, w.c., garden. Held for 150 years, subject to £4 per annum. Possession to purchaser.

Messrs. C. J. REDDY and SON, Solicitors, 35 Westland row.

REMUNERATIVE COTTAGE PROPERTY.

15, 16, 17, 18, 18A, 18B, AND 19

NEWCOMEN AVENUE, NORTH STRAND.

Let weekly at rents amounting to £142 per annum. Held for 900 years from 1877, subject to £19 per annum.

C. FRIERY, Solicitor, 52 Rutland square.

GREYSTONES, CO. WICKLOW.

BURRISHOOLE, IVANHOE (WITH POSSESSION), AND TEEVINORE, TRAFALGAR ROAD.

TO BE SOLD IN THREE LOTS.

The Houses are well built, in a favourite position, and are never idle. Each will be Sold subject to £10 per annum. Lease 200 years from 1895. Burrishoole is Let at £68, free of taxes, less £5 allowed for railway ticket.

Possession of Ivanhoe will be given to purchaser. Teevinore is Let at £70, free of taxes. Purchaser of this Lot will take furniture at valuation.

WE WILL SELL THE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS OF IVANHOE BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE. See separate advertisement. Conditions of Sale from

Messrs. LYNCH and DEERING, 12 Lower Ormond quay.

17 CLARE STREET.

Business Premises, with upper part Let at rents producing £94 per annum, Landlord paying taxes. Lease 99 years from 1844, subject to £28 16s. 6d. per annum.

Messrs. V. and W. DUNNE, Solicitors, 50 Middle Abbey street.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

AUCTION AT CHRISTIE'S.

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), JUNE 19TH, 1919, AT 1.30 O'C.

Mahogany Bookcase, Mahogany and Rosewood Bookcase, beautiful China Cabinet; Carved Console Table, 6ft 6in., with Glass 5 x 6; Black and Gold Overmantel, 8 x 6; two Bedroom Suites, in Mahogany and Walnut; Ladies' and Gent.'s Wardrobes; Chiffonier, with Marble Slab and Glass Back; Grandfather Clock, four Clocks, three Typewriters, three Sideboards, Gas and Electric Pendants; large Altar, with Crucifix; Club Fender, four Tables, Chairs, Hall Stand, Beds and Bedding, ten Flock; Brass Music Stand; two large Show Bottles, 3 x 2½; 24 Sparking Plugs, six Cycles, Cycle Wheels and Frames, two large Shop Signs, Shop Gate, Scales and Weights, Sikes' Hydrometer, 400 Rolls Wallpaper; Books, good Library, including State Papers and the History of England, 21 Vols. Shakespeare, "Paradise Lost," Bibles, 250 Negatives; Skin Rugs, 20 Brass Bars, 12ft.; ten Gals. Olive Oil, Sub.; three Casks Heavy Oil, six Casks Heavy Oil, 50 doz. Ladies' Hose, 100 gross Laces, 20 doz. Gloves, 20 Barrels Salt Herrings, 20 Barrels Red Herrings, Soap, Cornflour, 20 Tins Biscuits, Fancies, &c., &c.

AUCTIONS CONDUCTED, SMALL OR LARGE.
HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, &c.
WE CALL FOR FURNITURE FOR OUR AUCTIONS.

CHRISTIES

WANT—PUBLICHOUSE AND SPIRIT GROCER'S.
" BUSINESS, GOING CONCERN,
" ESTATES, FARMS, &c.,
" PRIVATE HOUSES AND BUSINESS HOUSES.

DUBLIN.—SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
PUBLICHOUSE AND BUSINESS HOUSE. PROFIT RENT, £15. PRICE, £1,500.
WEXFORD—PUBLICHOUSE.
" "
CLONES— "
WICKLOW—PROVISION AND GROCERY. RENT £25. PRICE £450.
TEN HOUSES OFF NTH. STRAND. RETURN, £8 WEEKLY. PRICE £2,000.
TEN " OFF N.C. ROAD. PRICE £2,700.
TEN COTTAGES OFF SOUTH BRUNSWICK STREET.
FOUR HOUSES, SOUTH BRUNSWICK STREET.
DUBLIN BUTCHER'S REGISTERED SLAUGHTERHOUSE. RENT £14. PRICE £500.

REFERENCES—HIBERNIAN BANK, THOMAS STREET.
DO. MUNSTER & LEINSTER, DAME STREET.
DO. PROVINCIAL BANK, CAPEL STREET.

CHRISTIE'S,

AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS, ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS,
150 & 151 CAPEL STREET, DUBLIN.

IMPORTANT TO AUCTIONEERS.

It is particularly requested that announcements for Saturday's Auction Columns from Provincial Auctioneers should reach the IRISH TIMES Office BY FIRST POST ON FRIDAY MORNING, otherwise Publication cannot be guaranteed.

THE MANAGER.

McGANN & McGANN.

MOTORS—TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), JUNE 18TH,
AT 112 JAMES'S STREET,
WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

MOTOR CARS, comprising—Singers, Swifts, Fords, Darracqs, Humbers, Albions, Weigels, Belsizes, Wolseleys; Motor Lorries and Vans, including—Ford, Gladiator, Unic; Motor Bicycles, New Hudsons, F.N.'s, Suns, Matchless Triumphs, N.S.U.'s, Douglas, Indians; Bicycles, Motor Accessories, Ford Parts, Sling Chains, Pulley Blocks, &c. On View To-day, from 9 to 12. Sale commences at 1 o'clock.

McGANN & McGANN,
AUCTIONEERS, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIG, AND WOOL SALESMEN,
77 QUEEN STREET, DUBLIN.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK are accurately summarised in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES. Twopence. At all Newsagents.

THE DUBLIN Week-end Paper is the "Weekly Irish Times." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

MACARTHUR & CO.'S SALES.

AUCTION NEXT FRIDAY, 20TH JUNE, 1 O'C.

RE GERALD BYRNE, DECEASED.

VALUABLE PROFIT RENT £12 14s.

Out of business premises, 52 Mary street. Free from trouble and fluctuation. Messrs. GERALD BYRNE and CO., Solicitors, 7 Lower Ormond quay.

ESTATE OF JOHN WILLIAMS, DECEASED.

15 BLESSINGTON STREET.

Well built House, 12 rooms. Six rooms are let at £1 weekly, remainder in Vendor's occupation. Early possession can be had. Ground rent, £23 1/6. Lease, 900 years, from 1809.
W. GEOGHEGAN, M.B.E., D.L., Solicitor, 19 Kildare street.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

8 PALACE TERRACE, DRUMCONDRA

(POSSESSION).

Otherwise known as 113 Richmond road. Superior modern semi-detached Residence, 8 cheery rooms, hot bath, pretty garden. Ground rent, £5. Lease, 500 years.
Messrs. VINCENT and BEATTY, Solicitors, 62-63 Dame street.

5 O'CONNELL AVENUE, BERKELEY ROAD

(POSSESSION).

A nice little House in favourite position; 6 rooms, garden, wooden shed. Ground rent, £4 4/-. 500 years. Immediate entry.

IVY HOUSE, CABRA ROAD, PHIBSBOROUGH

Otherwise known as 1 McCarthy's Buildings, 2 minutes' walk from Phibsborough corner. Comfortable semi-detached house, 7 rooms, garden. Let at £28. HELD FOR EVER FREE OF GROUND RENT.

Messrs. COCHRANE and CO., Solicitors, 18 Harcourt street.

29 & 30 CURZON STREET, S.C.R.

2 choice Cottage Residences, 6 apartments, side approach, gardens. No. 29 let at £32. No. 30 let at £34. Ground rent, £5 5/9 for both. Long lease. Sell together or separately.
JAMES BRADY, Esq., Solicitor, 3 Palace street.

58 ST. PATRICK'S ROAD, DRUMCONDRA.

Nice, medium-sized House, best part of road, next Alphonsus road; 6 rooms, garden. Ground rent, £4. Long lease.
W. P. MAGUIRE, Esq., Solicitor, Enniskillen.

£84 15s. 11d. PER ANNUM FOR SALE

After paying head rent and taxes out of 11, 11a, 12, 14, 15 Upper Dominick street, including valuable licensed premises.
Messrs. JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, 1 and 2 Foster Place.
J. T. WOOD LATIMER, Esq., Solicitor, 17 Fownes street.

7 STAFFORD ST. (TENEMENT SHOP AND HOUSE),

Producing £55 19/-. Ground rent, £15. Lease, 99 years, from 1809.
JAMES G. O'CONNOR, Esq., Solicitor, 44 Westland Row.

AUCTION FRIDAY, 11TH JULY.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

1 to 13 AND 15 to 18 CLONMORE TERRACE.
ALSO 19 CLONMORE TERRACE,
92, 93, 94, 95 CLONMORE VILLAS,
BALLYBOUGH ROAD.
Messrs. O'NEILL and COLLINS, Solicitors, 190 Great Brunswick street.

27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 GUILD ST.,
SEVILLE PLACE.
Messrs. THOMAS F. O'CONNELL and SON, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 NIXON STREET,
OFF LOWER SHERIFF STREET.
Messrs. THOS. F. O'CONNELL and SON, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street.

1 to 11 THOMPSON'S COTTAGES,
SUMMERHILL.
Messrs. VINCENT and BEATTY, Solicitors, 62-63 Dame street.

5, 5a, 6b, 6c, 7, 7a, 7b, 7c, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 9, 10, 11, 12 BASIN LANE, UPPER; ALSO 13, 13a BASIN LANE, UPPER; 5, 6, 7, 8 BASIN VIEW, AND 1, 2, 3, 4, 4a,
And STABLES AT REAR OF BRENDEN TER., BASIN LANE, UPPER.
Messrs. THOS. F. O'CONNELL and SON, Solicitors, 34 Kildare street.

29 DRUMCONDRA PARK.
Messrs. W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors, 20 Upper Ormond quay.

16 MARGUERITE ROAD, GLASNEVIN.
Messrs. W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors, 20 Upper Ormond quay.

45 & 47 CABRA PARK.
Messrs. T. W. HARDMAN and SONS, Solicitors, 14 Molesworth street.

21 & 22 BAYVIEW AVENUE, NORTH STRAND.
Messrs. FRED. SUTTON and CO., Solicitors, 52 Dame street.

57 & 59 LEINSTER AVENUE, NORTH STRAND.
JOHN HAWTHORNE, Esq., Solicitor, 15 Eustace street.

84, 84a, 85 CORK STREET.
Messrs. MILEY and MILEY, Solicitors, 12 South Frederick street.

50 ST. IGNATIUS ROAD.

AUCTION FRIDAY, 25TH JULY.

WE ARE PREPARING A LARGE GROUP OF PUBLIC SALES FOR ABOVE DATE, AND NUMEROUS LOTS HAVE BEEN ALREADY LISTED. THE FAVOUR OF EARLY INSTRUCTIONS IS RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED FROM OWNERS, SOLICITORS, AND OTHERS DESIROUS OF HAVING LOTS INCLUDED.

FURNITURE AUCTION, 25TH JUNE,
6 VICTORIA TERRACE, UPPER LEESON STREET

MACARTHUR & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 79 TALBOT STREET.
"WE SELL HOUSES." "WE SELL FURNITURE."

SALE TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

EXECUTRIX SALE. MRS. E. M. HAMILTON, DECEASED.

"GROSVENOR PARK," LEINSTER ROAD, HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE,

BOOKS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, OUTDOOR EFFECTS.
CATALOGUES ONE SHILLING EACH.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12.30,
AT 10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BILLIARD TABLE, PIANO, WHITE ENAMEL 5-PIECE BEDROOM SUITE, OAK ROLL-TOP DESK, BICYCLE, CAMERA, D.B.B.L GUN, &c., &c.,
AS ALREADY FULLY ADVERTISED.

Purchasers to pay Five per Cent. Commission.

ANDREW J. KEOGH,

10 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), JUNE 18TH, AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,
SALE OF SUPERIOR ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE,
Including—Drawingroom, Diningroom, Bedroom, Hall, and Garden Furniture, Pianos, 3,000 Reels Wallpaper, Motor Cycle, practically new; Linen, &c., &c.
Sale at 1 o'clock. Tel. 2725.

AUCTION TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 AND 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY, 1.30 P.M.

MODERN AND ANTIQUE FURNITURE,

CARPETS, PIANOS, OLD DUBLIN JOURNALS, PUBLICATIONS, BOOKS, &c.; ¾-size BILLIARD TABLE, Including—Very Fine Antique Grandfather Clock, Chippendale case, brass dial; "The Nation," long run from 1848; Gilbert's Viceroys of Ireland; Dalton's Drogheda Old Irish Posters and Newspapers; "Cork Advertiser," 1800; "Drogheda Newsletter," 1801; Lodge's Portraits, Dickens' Humphrey Clock, 1st Edition Vanity Fair (Thackeray), Newcomes, 1st Edition; Oil Paintings, "Cutler" Roll-top Desk, Mahogany Bookcases, 14' 0", 7' 0", 6' 0", and 4' 0"; Massive Mahogany Sideboard, mirror back; Dining Tables, 15' 0", 12' 0", 10 and 8 feet; 3 Sets of Dining Chairs, in leather and hair seating; Overmantels, gilt and walnut; Drawingroom Suite, in brocade; superb Chippendale Cabinet, fully enclosed; handsome French Pier Cabinet, beautifully inlaid with marquetrie; Inlaid Mahogany Bed and Spring; enamelled Beds, &c.; ¾-size Billiard Table, slate bed, and many miscellaneous effects.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE, & CO., LTD., AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS.

ON VIEW. AUCTION TO-MORROW, AT 1 O'CLOCK.

THE LEINSTER GALLERIES.

MESSRS. R. W. MACKIE will SELL BY AUCTION, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), JUNE 19th, AN IMPORTANT COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, CUT GLASS, CHINA, ETC., INCLUDING:—

Baby Grand, in walnut case, by Broadwood; American Roll-top Desk, 3 Turkey Carpets, 24 x 12, 15-6 x 12, and 15 x 10; Chippendale Mahogany Corner Cupboards, Antique Sheraton and Georgian Sideboards, Set of 6 Chippendale Chairs, 10 Antique Pierced Brass Fenders, three Antique Oval Mahogany Dining Tables, of various sizes; Grandfather Clock, in mahogany case, with brass dial; 20 speculative Oil Paintings, fine old Chippendale Mahogany Blanket Chest, on carved claw legs, with original brass mounts; quantity of Table Glass and China, Ironstone Dinner Service, Miniature Tallboys, Cromwellian Chairs and Table, Mahogany Wardrobes and Linen Presses, Chests of Drawers, etc., a few lots of old Silver and Jewellery, and a quantity of useful Household Effects, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

TERMS—Cash, and 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, &c. EXECUTRIX SALE.

THOMAS GARLAND has received instructions from the Executrix of T. O'Connell De La Hoyde, F.R.C.S.I., TO SELL BY AUCTION, at

47 RUTLAND SQUARE, WEST,

ON NEXT FRIDAY, 20th JUNE, AT THE HOUR OF 12 O'CLOCK.

The residue of Superior Household Furniture, comprising—Pair of Antique Mahogany Book Cases, Mahogany Pedestal and Enclosed Sideboards, Cabinets, Arm Chairs, Chesterfield Couch, Occasional Tables, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Feather Beds, Woven Wire and Curled Hair Mattresses, together with a very large collection of Miscellaneous Furniture and Effects.

RUBBER TYRED BROUGHAM AND TRAP.

NOTE—The above Property can be Viewed on To-morrow (Thursday), from 10 to 4.
SALE TWELVE O'CLOCK ON FRIDAY.

THOMAS GARLAND, AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY.

STORE CATTLE AUCTION
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 11 O'CLOCK.
GANLY, SONS & CO.
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

BEAUMONT CONVALESCENT HOME, DRUMCONDRA.
LETTING OF MEADOWS ON FOOT.
WE are instructed to LET BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, 24th JUNE, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, about
12 ACRES, I.P.M.,
Second and Third Crop Meadow of choice quality, showing promise of luxuriant yield.
GANLY, SONS & CO.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.
CLONPADDIN,
NEAR ARKLOW.
FARM, WITH SLATED COTTAGE AND OUT-OFFICES, FOR SALE, PRIVATE TREATY. Area, 93-1-32. Judicial Tenancy. Rent, nett £68 5/6; P.L.V., £96.
All crops go with interest in land, which is specially adapted for dairying purposes. Farm adjoins main road from Arklow to Wicklow, four miles from the former.
Further particulars and price, apply to
HASKINS BROS.,
Auctioneers,
WICKLOW.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

FURNITURE AUCTION,
THURSDAY, 26th JUNE,
AT
BRYNTEG, KENILWORTH PARK,
HAROLD'S CROSS.

THE HOUSE HAVING BEEN SOLD, we are instructed by J. R. Morgan, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION, including:—Walnut Mirror-back Cabinet, Sideboard, Carved Walnut Diningroom Suite, comprising Sofa, Ladies', Gent.'s, and 4 Dining Chairs, in stamped ruby velvet, loose Indian Tapestry Covers for same; Walnut Top-screw Expanding Dining Table, Arm Chair, Bamboo and Oak Occasional Tables, Walnut Frame Overmantel Mirror, Chesterfield in tapestry, Ebonized China Cabinet, with mirror back; Indian Oak Table, Drawingroom Suite in tapestry, comprising Settee, 2 Elbow and 4 Occasional Chairs; Anglo-Smyrna Carpet, Brass and Brass Bar Curbs, Fire Brasses, Brass Coal Bucket, Gilt Clock under shade. OIL AND WATER COLOURS by Poole, Addey, Parry, Osment, and Palethorp; Engravings, Lace, Muslin, Repp, and other Curtains; Hall Stand and 2 do. Chairs; Set of Plated Dish Covers, Axminster Stair Carpeting, Linoleum, Double and Single Brass-mounted Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Feather Bed, Walnut Bedroom Suite, Oak Wardrobe, with mirror door, and other Bedroom Furniture, Bedroom Ware; some Electric Fittings, Model Steam Engine and quantity of Rails; Cutlery, Plated Spoons and Forks, Ornaments, Statue on pedestal; Harmsworth Self-Educator, do. Encyclopaedia, and other Books; Japanese Tea Service, Ornaments, Screen, Sewing Machine, Chair Bed, Mangle, Kitchen Utensils, good Lawn Mower, Garden and other Tools, etc., etc.

On View on previous day from 11 o'clock to 4.30 o'clock.

PROPERTY AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JULY 3rd.
29 NORTHUMBERLAND ROAD.

A SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE on this convenient and popular road, being Sold WITH CLEAR POSSESSION TO PURCHASER; 3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, servant's room; hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, garden in front and rear; side entrance; electric light. To be seen by appointment only. Head Rent, £5. Lease, 92 years to run.
W. V. SEDDALL, Esq., 6 Westmoreland street, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale.

29 RATHMINES ROAD.

A well-situated House, on the best part of the road, looking out over the grounds of Lissenfield House, and containing extensive accommodation, comprising 3 reception rooms, 6 family bedrooms, servant's room, bath, with hot and cold supply; copper cylinder and boiler, 2 w.c.'s, tiled kitchen, 2 pantries, stabling, garden in front and rear. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION TO PURCHASER.

Held for a term of 350 years from 1st November, 1835, subject to the adjusted rent of £36 8/4. Poor Law Valuation, £37.

The House can be seen any day from 2 o'clock to 4 o'clock, or by appointment.
Messrs. TOOMEY and BARBER, 4 Upper Ormond quay, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

SALE THIS DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK.
67 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 18th JUNE,
AUCTION SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, etc., comprising, briefly:—Upright Piano, in Walnut case, by Braunschweig; Antique Mahog. Nelson Sideboard and Couch, Antique Seats, Sheraton Carving and Brass Inlaid Chairs, Sets Dining and Parlour Chairs, Easy and Occasional Chairs; Antique Mahog. Card, Falling-leaf, and Sofa Tables; Mahog. Dinner and Loo Tables, Antique Sheraton Gardevin and Tea Stores, Mahog. Empire and Ebonised Cabinets, Pair Antique Gilt Convex Mirrors, Gilt Mantel Pier and Boudoir Mirrors, Mahog. Hall Stand, Beech, and Grandfather Clock, Antique Pierced Brass Curb Fender, Oil Paintings, including a Madonna on copper; L.A.U.O. Engravings and Prints, Silver Saucebost, Plated Ware, Glass and China, Axminster and other room and Stair Carpets, Curtains, Antique Mahog. Wardrobe, Secretary of Drawers, Mahog. 3-door Wardrobe, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Mahog. Enclosed Washstand, Presses, Brass and Iron Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding, Kitchen Mangle, Furniture, and Utensils, Meat Safe, etc. On View This Morning, 10 till 12. Sale To-day (Wednesday), 18th June, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

ON VIEW THIS DAY, 10 TILL 5.
ADAM'S SALEROOMS,
19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 19th JUNE, and Following Day.

AUCTION SALE OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, BILLIARD TABLE, etc., comprising, briefly:—Good Upright Iron-frame Pianos, by Collard and Broadwood White; Antique Sheraton 2-door Bookcase, Mahog. 3-door Open Bookcases, Antique Mahog. Circular Writing Table, Mahog. Pedestal and other Writing Tables and Study Chairs, Walnut Davenport, Cyclostyle, Club Chesterfield and Divan Easy Chairs, in Morocco; Easy, Occasional, and Antique Chairs; Antique Mahog. Card, Falling-leaf, Curio, and Occasional Tables; Sofa and Loo Tables, Mahog. Diningroom Suite, in saddlebags; Mahog. Mirror-back Sideboards, Mahog. and Walnut Mirror-back and other Chiffoniers, Mahog. Dinner Table, Hall Stands and Chairs, Gilt Mantel Mirrors, Ormolu Clocks, Inlaid Drawingroom Cabinet, Ornamental China, Oil Paintings, Engravings, and Prints, Indian Brass, seis, and Axminster Carpets and Rugs, Curtains, Antique Brass Curb Fender; Old Sheffield Plated Ware—4 and 2-light Candelabra, Candlesticks, Soup Tureen, Breakfast Dishes, Coasters, Epergnes, and Salt Cellars, etc.; Silver Vases and Trinkets; Riley 6 x 3 Mahog. Billiard Table, Walnut, Fumed Oak, and White Enamel Bedroom Suites, Mahog. Double and other Mirrored Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Toilet Tables and Glasses, Presses and Iron Beds, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Blankets and Bedding; Kitchen Mangle, Dresser, Furniture, and Utensils, Washing Machine, Galvanised Oil Bin, Lawn Mowers, Tennis Net and Poles; Wearing Apparel, Books, etc. On View To-day (Wednesday), 18th June, 10 till 5. Sale To-morrow (Thursday), 19th, and following day, at 12 o'clock. Purchasers to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,
Auctioneers and Appraisers,
17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

SALE TO-DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK.
(On View up to hour of Sale).
4 CROSS AVENUE, BLACKROCK.

ATTRACTIVE Residue Sale of Antique and Modern Furniture, Electro Plated Ware, Ladies' Bicycle (Rudge-Whitworth), Elegant Gilt Chimney Glasses, Unique, Antique Work Table, Choice Mahogany Dining Tables, Table Glass, Copper Skillets, Scales and Weights, H.M.V. Gramaphone and Records, Mahogany Dining Chairs, large ditto Cheval Glass, very fine Antique Mahogany 3-winged Wardrobes, Enclosed ditto, Chests of Drawers, Box Ottomans, Carpets, Curtains, Blinds, Gas Brackets, Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Hair Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Pillows, Bolsters, Mahogany Pedestal Commode, usual Kitchen Furniture, House Ladder, Garden Tools, Lawn Mower, Choice Plants, and other Miscellaneous Effects.

Sale To-day at 1 o'clock sharp.

HAZLEY & COMPANY,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
BLACKROCK.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.
THIS DAY'S SALES.

60 ACRES PRIME MEADOWS.
KILBARRACK LODGE, SUTTON, for Miss M. McKenna, at 1 o'clock p.m., 7 Acres Luxuriant New Meadows, and 6 Acres 2nd Year Meadows.
KILBARRACK, for C. Dunne, Esq., at 1.30 p.m., 30 Acres Exceptionally Good 2nd and 3rd Year Meadows.
KILBARRACK, UPPER, for Francis Sheridan, Esq., at 2 p.m., 5 Acres Excellent New Meadows, 5 Acres Choice 2nd Year Meadows, and 5 Acres Prime Old Meadows.

McKEOWN, MacKEOGH & CO.,
Auctioneers, Valuers, Live Stock Salesmen, and Factors,
4 HAYMARKET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 5.

1,100 STORE CATTLE,
60 STORE SHEEP,
AT 50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN,
On TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
Commencing at Twelve o'clock.

The Entries comprise:—
320 SHORTHORN BULLOCKS, 2½ to 3 years.
200 SHORTHORN HEIFERS, 2½ to 3 years.
200 HEREFORD, ANGUS, and POLLY BULLOCKS.
330 BULLOCKS and HEIFERS, 1 to 2 years.
50 STRIPPER COWS.

The principal consignors are—Lord Cloncurry, Lord Ventry, Dr. Scriven, Miss Dorrington, R. Anderson, John Hanly, James Garahan, John Melrose, Edward Lyons, J. H. Murray, James Ryan, John Gray, Nicholas Rooney, Joseph Kettle, Ballinalart Estate, Mrs. Pedlow, Mrs. Le Blond, Jeremiah Higgins, R. T. Evans, W. D. Evans, Malone Bros.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.

MEADOWS TO LET.

FRIDAY, 20th, at One o'clock—13½ ACRES, opposite the Aerodrome, Tallaght, for Mr. James Lyons.
SATURDAY, 21st, at One o'clock—20 ACRES at Irishtown, The Ward, for Mr. Andrew Lyons.
SAME DAY, at Two o'clock—40 ACRES very Heavy Meadows, in Divisions, at The Ward House, for A. O'Connor, Esq.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,
50 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SHOOTING.FISHING.HUNTING.

WHITE AND BROWN TROUT.

GOOD White and Brown Trout on several lakes and river, free to visitors; sea fishing, boating, bathing, strands all convenient to hotel. For particulars apply Proprietor, Mongan's Hotel, Carna, Connemara, Galway.

WEST COAST OF IRELAND.—Salmon and Sea Trout Angling and Grouse Shooting to Let, with comfortably Furnished Bungalow.—"Z 2574, Shooting," this office.

ROOFING FELT

We hold a limited stock of above at reduced prices, from 7/6 to 12/6 per Roll.

McCARTINS, Ironmongers,
SMITHFIELD MARKET, BELFAST.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.

110 GRAFTON STREET.

SANDYMOUNT, NEAR SYDNEY PARADE
TO BE SOLD for £600, subject to £4 per annum, an exceptionally desirably situated House, with immediate possession, close to tram and railway station, gardens front and rear, electric light, hot bath, etc.

KILLINEY—FOR SALE, a large and elegant Residence, standing in 3 acres, beautifully situated, and in perfect order. Lease 200 years, subject to £50 per annum. Possession to purchaser.

GLENAGEARY, KINGSTOWN—GENTLEMAN'S DETACHED RESIDENCE, standing in over 3 acres, with good gardens and out-offices, subject to £60 per annum; lease, one life insured for £500; purchaser will get the policy. Price, £500.

MONKSTOWN, FACING THE SEA—TO BE SOLD for £650, subject to £7 4/- per annum, lease 70 years, a choicely situated Residence, with possession to purchaser. Stabling let at £7 16/- per annum, which pays the ground rent.

DALKEY—Delightfully situated, commanding magnificent views—TO BE LET, UNFURNISHED, a fine Residence, standing detached in 5 acres; good accommodation; nice gardens and grounds, out-offices. Vacant next month. Rent £150 per annum, landlord paying taxes.

WANTED BY first-class tenant, to Rent, Unfurnished, a comfortable Residence in the south suburbs, not too far from city, near tram or railway station; if detached, without basement preferred; six or seven bedrooms required; rent not to exceed £140 per annum. Please send replies to J. H., c/o. James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

WANTED FOR July, a Furnished House, in Howth, Killiney or Glenageary; rent about £25. Replies to North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN.

ESTATE WANTED.—Advertiser wishes to hear of an Estate for Sale, 300 to 500 Acres, timbered, Fermanagh, Tyrone, or Cavan; particulars in first instance confidentially. Rent, price, etc., "Z 2633, Estate," this office.

WANTED to Rent, Unfurnished, Detached House, 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, bathroom (h. and c.), electric light, garage; within 5 miles Nelson Pillar; take for 3 years; rent, £100 to £150. Reply, CAPT. HAMES, Power's Hotel, Kildare street.

HOT-WATER PIPES WANTED.

Second-hand 4-inch Hot-water Pipes for Glasshouses. State quantity, price, where seen, Watson's Nurseries, Clontarf.

LETTING BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
102 IRISH ACRES
RYE GRASS and OLD PASTURE LAND FOR MEADOW AT THE
COLLINSTOWN AERODROME.

WE have received instructions from the Air Board to
LET BY AUCTION,
NEXT SATURDAY, at Two o'clock.
The above Meadows, in divisions, suitable to purchasers. Some of the meadows are very good and fit to cut.
Terms at Sale.

LAURENCE CUFFE & SONS,
6 SMITHFIELD, DUBLIN.

CO. KILDARE.

SALE OF FEE-SIMPLE INTEREST IN FIRST-CLASS GRASS AND TILLAGE FARM.
Situate at KILDOON, 3 miles from Kildare and The Curragh.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Lands, on MONDAY, 23rd JUNE, 1919, at 12 o'clock,
THE INTEREST IN KILDOON FARM, containing 64a. 2r. 38p., held under the I.L.C. at an annuity of £28 6/2. P.L.V., £37 15/0.
Good Two-storey Dwellinghouse, large enclosed yard, out-offices, etc.; walled-in garden. Immediate possession. Rent paid up to 1st May.

ROBERT J. GOFF & CO.,
Auctioneers, etc.,
NEWBRIDGE.

TUITIONS CONTINUED (FROM PAGE 2.)

WANTED, for Girls' Intermediate School, Dublin, Protestant, a Resident Teacher (Graduate) for French and English; German a recommendation. Address Box 557, care Eason's Advertising Agency, Sackville st., Dublin.

WANTED, R.C. Visiting Governess, afternoons, Intermediate, £20-£22; references; one child.—T 1451, this office.

WANTED, in a residential college, a Mathematical Master, qualified to teach the Intermediate Board programme. Apply, stating qualifications, teaching experience, etc., "Z 2472, Master," this office.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, teach first lessons to girl and boy; [illegible] Apply Mrs. McC, Collinstown, Leixlip, Co. Kildare.

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

WANTED to Purchase, high class Spirit Grocery Business, etc., Going Concern, capable of extension with capital.—T 1462, this office.

PREMISES, TRAPPINGS, GRAZING

[illegible]

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

[illegible]

HOUSES TO LET.

[illegible]

HOUSES WANTED.

[illegible]

DOCKRELL LIMITED

38-39 SOUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST.

HOUSES SOLD AND LET.
AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.

Killiney, 3 Acres—MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession; lovely views; tennis ground; well-stocked garden; near golf links, etc.; perfect order; 3 reception, 6 bed, 2 rooms, servants' rooms. Price £3,000. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Pembroke Township—HANDSOME RESIDENCE, DETACHED, TO BE LET, in choicest position. Rent £250 per annum; 4 reception, 7 bedrooms, servants' rooms; hot bath; electric light; large garden. Apply to Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Portmarnock, 7 Acres—FURNISHED DETACHED RESIDENCE TO LET, £35 per month, July and August; garden, well stocked; near safe bathing, links, etc. Apply Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street.

Dundrum, Co. Dublin, 35 Stat. Acres OF NICE LAND, within 3½ miles of Dublin, to be Sold for £2,600; lease for ever; rent only £55; valuation £78 10/-; a nice, level piece of land, watered by a running stream. All this land is now under meadow, which will be the property of a prompt purchaser.—Dockrell Limited, Agents, Dublin.

DOCKRELL LIMITED
STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST, DUBLIN

COUNTY WESTMEATH.
FOR SALE.
THE COOLURE ESTATE,
Extending to about 1,176 ACRES.

THIS very attractive and profitable Fee-Simple Residential Estate is situated on the North shore of LOUGH DEREVARAGH, within five miles of Float Station, on the Midland Great Western Railway; 15 miles from MULLINGAR, and 60 miles from DUBLIN.

The Mansion House, in well-timbered grounds, approached by two avenues, with gate lodges, contains good entrance hall, 3 reception rooms, 12 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 servants' rooms, and complete domestic offices.

The Farm Buildings are substantial, well arranged and most complete, and the best on any estate of the same size in Ireland. They comprise stabling for 20 horses, motor garage, forge, workshop, gas engine, gasometer, sawmill, cattle sheds, hay barns, corn lofts, etc.

There are two tennis courts, well-stocked walled garden, and two boat houses, with piers, on the lake. LOUGH DEREVARAGH is famous for its trout fishing, which is free to riparian owners.

There is also rough shooting on the property and good hunting with the Meath and Westmeath Foxhounds.

The Lands include 675 acres of excellent arable and pasture land, 51 acres of plantations, 217 acres of bog, and 64 acres on lake shore, all in hands; 119 acres are let to tenants.

The above affords a splendid opportunity of securing a first-class freehold residential and agricultural estate.

Parts of the above-mentioned lands in hands, containing about 200 acres of the townland of LISPOPPLE, and 280 acres of DERYA, would be Sold as separate lots.

For further particulars, Conditions of Sale, etc., apply to
T. N. EDGEWORTH, Esq., Cherbury, Booterstown, Co. Dublin; or to
T. T. L. OVEREND and CO., 12 Ely place, Dublin, Solicitors.

HOUSES WANTED CONTINUED.

JOHN WALLIS AND SONS,
Furniture Removers and Warehousemen,
33 BACHELOR'S WALK, DUBLIN;
And
CORK, WATERFORD, and LIMERICK, etc.

[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET.
DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

[illegible]

APARTMENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.
HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

[illegible]

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED

[illegible]

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

[illegible]

Long Service.

The lady of to-day is not much concerned about what her great grandmother bought, but she does experience a sense of security in shopping where she shopped. She knows that shop must have sold good value, goods that gave long and satisfactory service, to have retained the confidence of the public for so long.

Walpoles' have been serving the public for 153 years.

Sheets

Fine Twill Cotton Sheets, excellent for general wear.
Single bed, 2 x 2½ yds., 14/9 pair. 2 x 3 yds., 18/6
Double bed 2½ x 3 yds. 19/9

Superior Twill Cotton Sheets, perfectly pure finish, wear guaranteed.
Single bed, 2 x 3 yds. 21/-
Double bed, 2½ x 3 yds. 25/11

Hemstitched Cotton Sheets, beautifully fine texture, both sheets hemstitched.
Single bed, 2 x 3 yds., 32/- pair. 2 x 3½ yds., 36/9
Double bed, 2½ x 3 yds., 42/9 pair. 2½ x 3½ yds., 49/6

Pure Irish Linen Sheets woven from the finest yarns. As white as snow, as fine as silk. Imparts delightful fresh feeling.
Single bed, 2 x 3 yds. 67/6
Double bed, 2½ x 3 yds. 84/6

Pillow Cases
Hemstitched Linen from 6/11
Plain Linen from 4/11
Plain Cotton from 1/3

WALPOLES' PAY CARRIAGE and guarantee to replace or refund money paid should there be any cause for complaint.

Walpoles'
WALPOLE BROTHERS LTD.
Dublin

FOR HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES SEE PAGE 1.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS.

[illegible]

£18,000 [illegible]

DENTISTRY.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

We regret that we are unable at present to return goods as promptly as we would wish, and therefore ask our customers to accept our apologies for any inconvenience caused them by delays, which are unavoidable.

PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS, DUBLIN.

BIRTHS.

[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

[illegible]

IN MEMORIAM.

[illegible]

NICHOLS' [illegible]

WALLER, [illegible] DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square).

RAMSAY, [illegible]

[illegible] WATERGLASS, [illegible]

[illegible] ROYTE & SON, LTD., [illegible]

LOANS BY POST. £20 TO £5,000 [illegible]

LIFE'S MINOR TROUBLES [illegible]

BEECHAM'S PILLS. [illegible]

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, 108 ROYAL AVENUE, BELFAST. [illegible]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION [illegible]

WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Sale every Saturday morning.

Printed and Published by the [illegible] Parish of St. Mark and [illegible] Wednesday, June [illegible]